

# The Times

LOS ANGELES

XVII. YEAR.

[At the Counter.... 3 Cents.]

[By the Month.... 75 Cents.]

## A MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

### OPRHEUM—LOS ANGELES' SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE THEATER.

TONIGHT—TONIGHT—TREMENDOUS HIT—S. R. O. The Dancing Star, PAPINTA, in Entirely New and Sensational Dances. The Well-known Comedy Star, DA THOMAS, Assistant by the Accomplished Pianist, FRANK D. COOPER. The Opulent Artistic Company of the Barbecue. WILSON, the Barbecue. Wonders, WILLIE, the DEONZOS—WILBERT, the Inimitable Mokes. CRAWFORD and MANNING; LA Week of ADGIE and Her Lions. Prices never changing. Evening Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c; Gallery, 10c. Regular Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.

### NEW BURBANK EATER—

The Handsome Theater. TONIGHT and Saturday—Week—MATINEE SATURDAY.

First time in this city of Little Mammoth Scenic Production. J. Carter's "THE TORNADO."

And a grand double bill introducing the celebrated Spanish Vocalists Senora Maria R. del Castillo and Senor Jose E. del Castillo. In Operatic Selections and Typical Spanish Songs. Seats on sale. Prices, 10c; balcony, 25c; dress circle, 50c; orchestra, 80c. Box office open 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Telephone main 1270.

### HAZARD'S PAVILION—WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 25.

THE BIG ATHLETIC EVENT. Grand Oval. Jas. J. JEFFRIES now entered in a coming contest of the world. He has matched his eight Joe Choynski. In Exhibition events, 2 four-round, 2 ten-round. Grand Battle Royal between well-known Colored Pugilists. The event of the evening will be a six-round contest between Jas. J. Jeffries and an Unknown. Watch the daily Tickets for sale everywhere. Doors open at 7:30 p.m. Events start at 8 p.m. \$1.00 a ticket. Reserved Seats, \$1.00. General Admission, 50c.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—

FRIDAY NIGHT, AUG. 27: welcome-home reception for POPULAR PRICES. (now matched to meet George Dixon for the world's championship). Postive appearance TOM LANSING who will meet the winner of the Sharkey-Maher contest.

A Big Event. A Gala Night

75 Events. Solly Smith in a six and a four-round contest with DAN MAHONEY and a local favorite.

POPULAR PRICES.

POPULAR PRICES.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—

73 GIGANTIC BIRDS. 20 BABY OSTRICHES.

The Most Curious Sight in the State. All styles of Tops, Caps and Boas at producers' prices. Terminal R.R. and Pasadena Electric Cars stop at gates.

MISCELLANEOUS—

PEERLESS SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Thousands Now Enjoying This Favored Spot

3 1/2 HOURS FROM LOS ANGELES.

Cool, breezy, clear, rapid waters, so still, bathing has no terror; so clear a glance through the glass-bottom boat reveals the wonders of its depths.

FAIR MARINE BAND MUSIC SO ENTRANCING not to DANCE were a crime.

THRILLING TALLY-HO RIDES. Most Picturesque Mountain Road in the World.

Three Boats Eruption of Sugar Loaf Mountain

SATURDAY, AND Grand Illumination of Avalon Bay.

AUGUST 28, to the

TERMINAL SERVICES. Round Trip Excursion Sunday. See Southern Pacific and

Terminal time tables for steamer connections.

Regular Round Trip Tickets from Los Angeles, \$2.75.

Excursion Round Trip Tickets from Los Angeles, \$2.50.

Maccabees Excursion, Friday, Aug. 27. Tickets good returning until Monday following.

N. S. G. W. CELEBRATION, SEPTEMBER 9.

BANNING CO., Agents, 222 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. Main 36.

SANTA FE ROUTE ANNOUNCEMENTS—

50 APACHE INDIANS In Characteristic

O. O.—K. A. R.—N. A. H.

At Redondo Beach Saturday and Sunday.

THE CELEBRATED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND

Will Give Open Air Concerts every Saturday and Sunday During the Season at

REDONDO BEACH.

Leave Downey Avenue..... 8:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m.

Leave La Grande Station..... 10:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m.

Leave Central Avenue..... 10:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m.

Leave Terminal R.R. and Santa Fe Sunday at 10 a.m.

Saturday and Sunday Last Train Leaves the Beach returning at 8 p.m.

SANTA BARBARA—AN IDEAL VACATION RESORT. FINE BEACHES, country roads for driving and bicycling.

SPECIAL EXCURSION SEPT. 3 AND 4, Los Angeles, \$3.00 from

Equally low rates from other Southern California points. Tickets good 30 days. Four hours by rail.

TICKET OFFICE, 229 South Spring Street.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.,

At Redondo Beach Saturday and Sunday.

ON A HOFFMAN—

W. B. Vaughan won the one-mile open and one-and-a-half-mile

stays at Tacoma August 22.

Williamson Bros., 327 S. Spring St.

RIDE THE HOFFMAN.

WARDED ANOTHER MEDAL,

A Chautauqua

JUNE 17. Completes List of Thirteen Medals, unquestionable inducements.

CORONADO WATER PREVENTS TYPHOID FEVER

Only Safe Water for Constant Use.

Purest On Earth

Drink Coronado Water and be Healthy.

W. E. HOWARD, MINES—

And Mining Stock Bought and Sold.

Mail Orders Solicited. Organization a Specialty. Room 345, Wilcox Building.

DELAWARES, CONCORDS, CATAWBAS—

Choice Eastern Varieties Grapes. Delicious, beautiful, cheap. Peaches like

pears. For the Finest Fruit of any kind, come to headquarters.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO., 213-215 W. Second St. Tel. Main 398.

OLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS—

Largest experience in Southern California and 25 years' experience. Metalurgical Tests of all kinds made, and Mines Explored. United States Mint prices paid for gold and silver and foreign gold.

(Formerly W. T. SMITH & CO.), 128 North Main Street, Office room &

REDONDO CARNATIONS AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS and Floral designs. F. C. COLLINS Tel. 114. Same side City Hall. Tel. 114. Flowers packed for shipping.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, 149 South Spring Street, Tel. Red 1072. Flowers, Floral Designs, Floral Requisites

HOTELS—

Resorts and Cafes.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—

HOTEL METROPOLIS—OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

GRAND BALL ROOM. ELEGANT ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

THE ISLAND VILLA—the most popular family hotel which has

comfortable accommodations, a splendid table and FIRST-CLASS SERVICE.

LOWEST RATES. Large parlors and dining rooms. Rooms and Verandas fronting the ocean. Special rates to families and parties.

BANNING & CO., 222 South Spring Street.

GRANDEST SUMMER RESORT

On the Pacific Slope. BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA

Never Closes. The Arlington Hotel. Never Closes.

Very low summer rates by the week and month. The finest and safest bath.

Bathing on the Coast. Fishing, Bicycling and Horseback Riding, with the most perfect summer climate in California.

E. P. DUNN.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—Grandest Mountain Railways in existence. Reduced rates for

tickets and hotel accommodations for the summer season. ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE with its wide veranda, large airy corridors, elegantly furnished rooms, lighted by gas, ocean view, etc. ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE, 1000 feet above sea level. TAVERN among the cool and evergreen pines—a perfect place for rest and recreation. Hotel rates at either house, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day, \$12 to \$17.50 per week. Table unsurpassed. Office, 214 South Spring Street. Telephone, Main 1000.

BBOTSFORD INN—Eighth and Hope Streets. Main 1175.

BBOTSFORD INN—Eighth and Hope Streets. Main 117

with great difficulty transported to the mines on the tributary streams.

A reindeer hunter's outfit for transportation purposes cost from \$100 to \$200 each, and freight charges from the river to the mountain range from 15 to 20 cents a pound. The trained reindeer make in a day two or three times the distance covered by dog teams, and have the advantage that they can use the abundant moss as food.

## MORE MINERAL.

SALT LAKE (Utah), Aug. 22.—A special to the Herald from Lander, Wyo., says Daniel Tracy, a miner from Leadville has uncovered a vein of gold ore, two feet eight inches wide, in the Wind River range on Gold Creek. The ore is generally ginned with gold, the full width of the vein.

## COPPER RIVER PROSPECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The topsail schooner La Ninta, which is fitting out for a voyage to the Copper River, with prospectors in search of gold, will sail from her dock at Main-street with a crew of 15 men. The leader of the expedition is Henry T. Benton, a wealthy real estate man, nephew of the late Benton Holmes, the coal king of Port Blakeley.

A company has been incorporated under the name of the Southern Land, Mining and Development Company, and the shareholders are all Oakland people. Capt. Sonnerud, an experienced whaler, will be in charge of La Ninta, which is being fitted up under his direction. About \$20,000 is being put into the venture.

## LIKE RATS IN A TRAP.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Aug. 23.—The schooner Moonlight was stopped tonight, as she was preparing to leave the harbor in tow of the tug Colman. She had a big deck load of freight, and in her hold were sixty passengers who had been considered, under the circumstances, had little chance of ever seeing the Yukon. The inspector ordered the deck load removed and suitable provision made for the safety of the passengers. Strict regulations will be enforced to prevent the over-crowding of vessels leaving for the north.

## THE BLOCKADE.

Steamer Rosalie Brings Down Hopetul News from the Trail. (By THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

SEATTLE (Wash.), Aug. 23.—[Special Dispatch.] Miners seized and blockaded White Pass last Tuesday, and a proclamation issued by them forbids any one to move supplies or attempt to pass over the trail until their united efforts made it a safe highway.

More than a thousand men went to work on the trail on Wednesday, and it was expected the number would be quickly doubled, so by this time it is probable the White Pass is open. If so, the blockade at Skagway will end and the magic city at the head of Lynn Canal will dwindle to the importance of a trading post.

Steamer Rosalie, five days from Dyes and Skagway, arrived here today and she brought the first hopeful news from the blocked trail at White Pass. Ten days ago miners began to tire of the long delay at Skagway, and there was renewing agitation for some plan of relief. Then a telegram from men from Klondyke with news that was reassuring passed through the camp, and languishing hopes were revived. It was argued that something must be done, and that quickly, for every day was precious.

It was agreed that by united effort the trail could be quickly put into excellent condition, and the only argument against the plan was that the roadway would be too valuable a legacy to leave to fellows who were to come after it was completed.

A miners' meeting was held, and it was decided to have every man on the wrong side of the summit give five days' work to the improvement of the trail. The plan involved an absolute blockade of the trail until the conditions could be complied with, but it was not until Monday night that it was finally settled. The blockade went into effect Tuesday, and strong companies went out to enforce the will of the majority. Early on Tuesday morning two hundred men, provided with seventy pounds of giant powder, marched out of Skagway to begin work. They were to have been followed at once by larger parties, but those who came by Rosalie say that one thousand men at work the first day.

## THAT MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.

A Los Angeles Woman Explodes an Alaska Fairy Tale. (By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Miss Cora M. Black of Los Angeles, who is visiting in this city, explodes the story about the reported mountain of gold in the Island of Metakatka, off the coast of Alaska. The island is a property of a tribe of Indians, having been given to the government as a reservation. Through the missionary endeavor of a Mr. Duncan they have embraced Christianity, and have become an industrious, sober and thrifty lot of people.

Miss Black, who has visited the island, and been all over it, says the story of the mountain of gold is absurd, and there is nothing to it.

## LEDGE OF PORPHYRY.

A Trinity County Find Which Beats the Graves Brothers'. (By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The Post's special from Carville says that Ruggles and Peterson have made a strike which is pronounced more important than the Graves find, two miles north of Trinity River. They found a ledge of porphyry, specimens from which assay \$2000 a ton. They have tunneled into the hill fifty feet at a depth of thirty feet, and have found an eight-foot vein.

Five hundred feet from the starting point the Graves brothers are already taking out gold in chunks according to the reports given by Robinson and Page Redding, who have just come from the Graves's house.

## PLUMAS COUNTY TREASURE.

QUINCY, Aug. 23.—The report which came from the vicinity of the Thistle shaft that "Lucky Antone," an Italian, had made a \$9000 strike in a week, is confirmed by J. W. Cordery, a stage-driver, who also brings the news that Charles Fish, who has a gravel claim at the junction of Nelson Creek and the Mokelumne, took out from his claim last week. Nelson Creek is considered the richest stream in Plumas county, and many paying claims are located along its banks and bed.

## BRICKYARD EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and Eight Injured at Cairo, Ill. (By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CAIRO (Ill.), Aug. 23.—Three men were instantly killed and eight injured by the explosion of a boiler at the brickyard of W. R. Halliday this morning. The dead are: J. Riley Bradley, engineer. Gideon Ricks. Henry Schiller.

All the killed and injured are negroes except Schiller. None of the injured will die. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

## NO SPASMODIC BOOM.

## PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SAYS THE PROSPERITY IS SOUND.

The West is Benefited by Its Large Crops and the Failure of the Fields Elsewhere.

## OTHER REASONS FOR THE EAST.

## PROTECTIVE TARIFF AND SOUND MONEY DID IT.

French Government to Continue the Import Duty on Wheat—Statement from the Ministry of Agriculture.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Journal from Hotel Champlain says that President McKinley stated to a Journal reporter that it should be a source of pleasure to every American citizen to know that there was a return of prosperity to the country.

"The cause of the present boom in the West," he said, "is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the large crops, and the high prices caused by the failure of crops in other countries. But the fact that prosperity has set in in the East cannot be accounted for in any other way than by the wise policy of the Republican party in restoring a protective tariff."

"The present boom is not spasmodic; it will continue to increase, and not only the manufacturers but the people generally will soon realize that it is only with a protective tariff and a sound financial system that the country will be prosperous and remain in that condition.

With the restoration of confidence will come a restoration of prosperity."

## DUTY ON WHEAT.

The French Government to Continue to Tax Imports. (By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says there seems no reason to believe that the import duty on wheat will be taken off, even temporarily. There seems to be but one opinion—namely, that to abolish the duty would merely enrich the speculators, derange the equilibrium of the budget, work serious harm to the French cultivator, and bring not an iota of relief to the consumer. An official at the Ministry of Agriculture said:

"In years of plenty the duty has not been able to prevent cultivation profitably. This year there is sure to be a big deficit in the crops. The growers will therefore be able to derive some benefit from the duty. They have no doubt without bread being forced up to famine prices, as the party clamoring for the abolition of the duty argues. Therefore it is my personal opinion that, there is not the most remote possibility of the government removing or even reducing the import tax on grain."

The Temps publishes the following interview, unofficial, it is true, but nevertheless obtained from some one at the Ministry of Agriculture, where some of the views of M. Meline are sure to be heard:

"The wheat crops during the last few years were abundant. The market was overcrowded. Prices were low, and quotations went down to \$2.00 per quintal and even to \$1.80, but the land agent defied the crops. The growers were compelled to sell at a loss, and the plentiful harvests. This year the conditions have been bad everywhere in France and Europe generally. The variations of temperature, the heavy rains, hails, and floods have simply destroyed the crops. The market is now in a state of equilibrium, and she ought to be glad of it, as she escaped the calamitous conditions, and by herself can furnish the markets of the world.

"What has been the result of wheat being scarce? Its price has gone up. This is not unfortunate for the consumer, the manufacturer, who after all, deserves some attention, but is able to receive some recompense for his labor. The question of wheat cannot possibly be regarded as alarming nowadays."

"Then again the comment made in certain quarters is exaggerated. This year, such as have been current during the past week, have often been obtained previously without the country starving, but serious damage would be done if the duties were removed for a short period. This is why M. Meline has decided to go to the Council of the Loret to vote a resolution that no modifications shall be made in the important duties on foreign grain."

The Municipal Council voted a resolution to petition the Minister of Agriculture to reduce the duty on wheat so it would prove inexpedient to abolish the duty on wheat. M. Captain, who is a recognized authority on all matters connected with the grain trade, said, however, that he did not think that M. Meline would accede to the demands of the municipal council. The council voted a resolution to the Minister of Agriculture to use his prerogative and reduce at once from 7.5 to 5.5 the import duty on wheat.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Dispatches from different New England manufacturing centers today announce that many cotton mills which have been idle resumed operations today. During a part of July and August thousands of spindles were not operated in this section, owing to unsatisfactory conditions either in the finished-goods trade or the new cotton market, or to the need of repairs. In addition to this, the cotton mills closed for two weeks, in accordance with their annual midsummer custom.

Many of the Fall River mills resumed operations last week, and several started today. Several of the Lowell mills resume in whole or in part today, and reports from that center indicate that the outlook is promising.

CHICAGO GRAIN SPECULATORS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Speculative market on the Board of Trade today succumbed to practical sales and registered a net decline of one-half a cent for a fortnight. Liquidation, which began Saturday, continued on an enormous scale at the opening. During the first fifteen minutes of the session fluctuations were the most violent in many years, covering as they did the range of 15 cents. The market, which had been in hibernation for some time, took fresh courage and bounded the market on every bulge, only letting up after establishing a net decline of 30 cents for the day in September corn and 5 cents in September wheat.

A Chicago dispatch says that a huge delivery, weighing 16,000 pounds, containing a ton of salt, fell to the deck of the steamer Fitzgerald, which was loading at an Illinois port yesterday. Andrew Cromwell, owner, was on deck, and the hatchway just as the ropes parted. His head was caught in the edge of the hatchway and mashed to a pulp. John Cool, also a laborer, had his left leg nearly severed from his body.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The regular session of September wheat were made on the curb this morning at the highest price yet reached—\$1.02 1/2. The regular session of September corn and 5 cents in September wheat.

A Chicago dispatch says that a huge delivery, weighing 16,000 pounds, containing a ton of salt, fell to the deck of the steamer Fitzgerald, which was loading at an Illinois port yesterday. Andrew Cromwell, owner, was on deck, and the hatchway just as the ropes parted. His head was caught in the edge of the hatchway and mashed to a pulp. John Cool, also a laborer, had his left leg nearly severed from his body.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The regular session of September wheat were made on the curb this morning at the highest price yet reached—\$1.02 1/2. The regular session of September corn and 5 cents in September wheat.

A Chicago dispatch says that a huge delivery, weighing 16,000 pounds, containing a ton of salt, fell to the deck of the steamer Fitzgerald, which was loading at an Illinois port yesterday. Andrew Cromwell, owner, was on deck, and the hatchway just as the ropes parted. His head was caught in the edge of the hatchway and mashed to a pulp. John Cool, also a laborer, had his left leg nearly severed from his body.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The regular session of September wheat were made on the curb this morning at the highest price yet reached—\$1.02 1/2. The regular session of September corn and 5 cents in September wheat.

A Chicago dispatch says that a huge delivery, weighing 16,000 pounds, containing a ton of salt, fell to the deck of the steamer Fitzgerald, which was loading at an Illinois port yesterday. Andrew Cromwell, owner, was on deck, and the hatchway just as the ropes parted. His head was caught in the edge of the hatchway and mashed to a pulp. John Cool, also a laborer, had his left leg nearly severed from his body.

ber tumbled with a rush to 95 cents per bushel, which is 94 cents. A few buying orders were then distributed where they would do the most good, and what looked for a moment like a panic was turned into a rush for cover. September sold up without a reaction of more than half a cent to 99 cents, and another dash took place but a slow, deliberate way.

The visible supply was very much of a disappointment to the bulls, showing less than half the decreases they had confidently figured upon. Short sales were thought to be the main source of the selling obtained in a few cents of a dollar and the bears opened their spouts with a will, only ceasing operations when the price of September again reacted at 96 cents.

The routine news of the day was practically disregarded. For the most part, the market was of a speculative nature, and the price of stocks in English and European markets only had a tendency to invigorate traders with bearish tendencies, seemingly.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

The bull pool, whose operations have helped the late advance in grain, were rather inconspicuous, and in fact, indicated a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the bulls.

[COAST RECORD.]

## BURNED BY HOBOS.

## TWO DISASTROUS FIRES AT RED BLUFF.

Reid House and Annex and the National Stables Consumed by Flames Yesterday.

## A BEAUTIFUL BLOCK IN RUINS.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS LOSS AND LITTLE INSURANCE.

Murderer Assaulted in Court—John C. Lynch Called in the Craven Case—Astronomer's Gold Medal.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

RED BLUFF, Aug. 23.—Fires in this city never come singly, but seem to follow the rule of one and many. An alarm was turned in from Lincoln School at 8 o'clock this evening, and as a result the greater part of a beautiful block situated in the western addition is in ruins. The cause of the conflagration is unknown, save that it started in a large stable and spread to the property of W. C. Brown, and from thence to the dwelling-houses of W. A. Martin, W. H. Curtis and some unoccupied houses of J. Damon. Some buggies, harness and horses were in the barn, and they the horses were saved.

Tonights fire equaled one which this morning destroyed the Reid House, the Reid House annex and the National stables, and less was saved from the burning buildings. The loss by the two fires will probably aggregate \$30,000. The insurance was light. The fire was probably the work of hobos.

## IMMATERIAL TESTIMONY.

The Angus-Craven Case Dragging Its Slow Length Along.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—John C. Lynch, the newly-appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in this district, was the principal witness examined when the Angus-Craven case was resumed today. He admitted that he was the Speaker of the Assembly during the session of 1895 and identified a printed copy of the Teachers' Annual Bill which had been pressed before the Legislature by Mrs. Craven. When asked whether or not he had had any evidence of the witness he had been the subject of the bill, the plaintiff's counsel made the point that it was immaterial, because it was not claimed that the pencil will was not in existence until after the Legislature of 1895 had adjourned, and the witness was excused.

The defense then attempted to show by W. E. Stanford of the legal-blank department of the H. S. Crocker Company that not even an employ of that company could tell what blanks were printed by the firm, but the witness was not allowed to express an opinion.

## MISS KAIULANI CLEGHORN.

Looking for a Chance to Become Queen of Hawaii.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Princess Kaiulani, who has just attained her majority, will return to Hawaii in October, after an absence of ten years, spent in England and on the continent. She has hopes of being made Queen of the present island republic, if annexation fails.

She is watching for a chance. When it comes she looks for a compromise between the Republicans and the Roylists in favor of herself, for the chances of her aunt, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, being restored to power are generally conceded to be very slim in any event.

The Princess will arrive in New York about September 25 from England. She will probably stay for a short time in this city, visiting with ex-Queen Liliuokalani, who will then be residing here temporarily, while Congress is not in session. Kaiulani's father will accompany her.

## AN ASTRONOMICAL PRIZE.

Gold Medal Offered by Miss Bruce of New York.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The directors of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific have formally accepted the foundation and endowment of the gold medal by Miss Catherine Wolf Bruce of New York City, to be awarded not oftener than once a year by the society "for distinguished services to astronomy." The medal is to be of gold, about sixty millimeters in diameter, and is to bear the seal of the society on the reverse. The reverse is to bear an appropriate inscription.

The medal is to be awarded to one person annually out of a list of astronomers nominated to the society by the directors of the Lick, the Yerkes, and the Harvard College observatories, and the observations of Paris, Greenwich and Berlin. It will not be given twice to the same person.

## A NEGLECTED SEAMAN.

Capt. Thomas Could Have Saved the Lost Steamer Mexico.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Aug. 23.—Severe censure upon the master and pilot of the steamer Mexico is heaped upon Capt. Thomas and Pilot Connell by the report of William J. Bryan and C. C. Cherry, United States local inspectors of steamers. The inspectors took extensive testimony to enable them to get at the facts and to fix the blame for the loss of the steamer.

They found that the roar which she struck was not only marked on the chart, but that the captain ought to have kept away from such a foul and dangerous waters, and worse still, they declare that he might have saved the steamer even after she struck, if he had taken the proper course. Capt. Thomas's license is revoked for sixty days, and Pilot Connell's for thirty days, for negligence.

## PLEADING FOR BEN HILL.

Lieut.-Gov. Jeter Sits as a Court of Last Resort.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 23.—Lieut.-Gov. Jeter, acting as chief executive in the absence of the State of Gov. Budd, sat as a court of final resort tonight on the matter of the petition presented to the Governor praying for the commutation, to life imprisonment, of the death sentence hanging over Benjamin L. Hill, who shot and killed his wife on the 12th of January, 1896. W. W. Foote and Tom M. Bradley

of Oakland, and George A. Lamont and James Keyes, District Attorney and Treasurer respectively of Solano county, in which Hill formerly resided, presented the case for the condemned and Dist.-Atty. Snook of Alameda county and his deputy, Harry Melvin, were present as neutrals. Mrs. Cora Hill, a sister-in-law of the condemned man, rested in an ante-room while the hearing was in progress.

Attorneys for and against made powerful arguments in favor of the granting of the commutation, while Dist.-Atty. Snook maintained that a fair and impartial trial had been had. The affidavits and other evidence which Hill's friends claim ought to have been admitted at the trial were introduced. The Lieutenant-Governor who at the conclusion of the hearing, took the matter under advisement. He leaves for Santa Cruz tomorrow.

## MRS. WALLACE DYING.

Daughter of Chief Justice Fuller a Prey to Appendicitis.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]

TACOMA (Wash.) Aug. 23.—[Special Dispatch.] Mrs. Hugh Wallace, daughter of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, is dying of appendicitis at Ashford's farm at the base of Mount Ranier. Doctors Yocom and Hickman and Mr. Wallace are at the bedside, doing everything possible to save her life.

Last evening it was considered doubtful if she could live two days. The doctors decided that she was too weak to undergo an operation. Messengers are kept on the road between Ashford and Tacoma to take medicine up and bring in bulletins of her condition. These are wired to Chief Justice Fuller, who is sojourning at a Maine summer resort.

Wallace did not hear of his wife's illness, but when he did he wired Mrs. Wallace's condition became serious and a message was received here asking Wallace to hurry to Ashford's. He had been out of town on business, and it was not until Saturday that he was located in Portland. He received a message just in time to catch the Tacoma train, arriving here at 5 o'clock. He was driven 53 miles over the mountain roads in 5 hours 45 min. From ten to twelve hours is considered very fast time to Ashford's, and those who are familiar with the road are astonished at the record Wallace has made.

Mrs. Wallace's condition was rendered worse by the delay of the first messenger dispatched to town for medicine. He was a farmer's boy, and was instructed to take up, among other things, half a dozen bottles of champagne, to be used as a tonic. He was to ride day and night, and should have made the round trip in less than twenty-four hours. Instead, he was gone nearly two days. A missing champagne bottle and the news reached him, and he spent nearly a day sleeping by the roadside explained the cause of the delay.

Mrs. Wallace was formerly Miss Melville's oldest daughter by his present wife. She was a favorite both in Chicago and Washington city society circles. Her wedding to Mr. Wallace was a notable event. She died in the capital six years ago. She is a fragile woman, and for several years was in poor health. In May she went through southern California in a private car, accompanied by a nurse and physician, going thence to her father's home.

Wallace, who is 60, has turned here somewhat improved in health. It was thought the air of the higher altitude at Mt. Ranier's base would benefit her.

## LADD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Saved by a Telegram from Taking a Deadly Drug.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 23.—[Special Dispatch.] George Ladd, one of the most prominent wholesale liquor-dealers in Stockton, left this city tonight for Portland, Or., to seek health. Before he left, he had a doctor's prescription filled at one of the leading drug stores, but as fortune would have it he received a telegram in time to keep him from taking the medicine. Had the telegram failed to reach him, he would have died from the effect of the deadly drug.

The clerk who filled the prescription with which Ladd started for Oregon got hold of the wrong bottle and put in corrosive sublimate instead of the drug that was written in the prescription. He discovered his mistake an hour after the train had started, and a telegram was sent ahead in the almost vain hope that it would reach him in time. The telegram said: "Do not take the medicine. It is poison and sure death." A duplicate of the dispatch was sent to Chief of Police Drew of this city, and instructions were given to the officer who directed that the Ladd was about to take the dose that would have ended his life, and the telegraph triumphed over the bungling of the druggist's clerk.

## POWDER-MARKS OF HOFFMAN.

Receiving Hospital Officials Give Testimony Helpful to Figel.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The defense in the Figel murder case introduced its testimony today, when the examination was resumed before Judge Campbell. It was shown by Dr. James Kearney of the Receiving Hospital and Sonja Morgan, steward at the same institution, that when Isaac Hoffman was taken there there were powder marks on the cheek which were removed when the wound was dressed. It was also shown that the roof of the mouth of the deceased was shattered.

Dr. Edwin F. Bunnell, also of the Receiving Hospital, who made the examination of Hoffman's body after death, corroborated the preceding witness, but was not allowed to express an opinion as to who inflicted the wounds.

## Bell Loses a Leg.

AUBURN, Aug. 23.—Frank Bell, owner of the Auburn electric plant, and a mining and lumbering mgn of State reputation, had his leg cut off in his Nevada county sawmill today. The limb was severed close to the body, and there is small probability of his recovery.

## Portland Warehouse Burned.

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 23.—A fire tonight totally destroyed the large frame warehouse of W. B. Fuller &amp; Co. situated on Thirteenth and Johnson streets. There will be 1500 in the holdeds, which will be sufficient to handle the goods at between \$50,000 and \$75,000, partially covered by insurance.

## Nickel-in-the-slot Gambling.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—United States Circuit Judge W. W. Morrow today practically held that a nickel-in-the-slot machine is not a new and improved invention, but purely and simply a gambling device. G. F. W. Schultz brought suit against T. Holtz and others, alleging infringement of patent upon certain nickel-in-the-slot machines. The evidence presented by the court concluded that the machine was used for the most part in saloons and similar places, and ordered a decree for the defendants.

## California's New Mammals.

PALO ALTO, Aug. 23.—Mr. Coolidge, who has been at the head of a scientific expedition in the mountains and deserts of California, has just returned. He reports the discovery of a number of new species of mammals. The work was principally confined to the San Bernardino and Cucamonga Mountains, and the Colorado Desert. The party spent several weeks on the desert. In all they collected 280 specimens of mammals.

## Judgment Against Bryan.

San Francisco Ex-Postmaster Responsible for a Clerk's Acts.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Morrow rendered his decision in the case brought against the bondsmen of ex-Postmaster W. J. Bryan of this city to recover the sum of \$400 which was stolen in 1896 by James S. L. Bryan.

The court held that every postmaster must be held accountable for all moneys received by him on his designated assistants or clerks in charge of stations, and ordered judgment as prayed for.

## Beat the Defendant.

Michael Dolan Assails His Brother's Murderer in Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—A sensational scene was enacted in Judge Dunn's courtroom at the close of the trial of Eugene Kenny, charged with the murder of Michael Dolan. The jury found that the defendant was insane at the time of the commission

of the crime, and the court was just about to order him remanded for examination by the lunacy commissioners when Michael Dolan, a brother of the deceased, sprang at the murderer and grasped him by the throat with one hand, beat him on the head and face with his right until the ball and several other officers interfered and took him into custody.

## African Methodists.

Rev. E. T. Cottman to Be Pastor at Los Angeles.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 23.—The annual conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, at which Bishop Wesley Gaines of Georgia presided, concluded its labors this afternoon.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland, Or.

The following appointments were made: Rev. John Pointe to be presiding elder; Rev. E. T. Cottman to be pastor to Los Angeles; W. B. Anderson, San Francisco; E. Edwards, Oakland; W. W. Grimes, Stockton; D. R. Jones, Sacramento; H. Wilson, Marysville; W. R. Chapman, San Diego; Robert Herring, Pasadena; P. R. Green, Martinez; K. N. Hardeman, Bakersfield; Robert Arrington, Riverside; J. F. Anderson, Chico, and Red Bluff circuit; E. S. Lee, Fresno; Rev. S. S. Freeman transferred to Portland,



**Reliable  
Business Houses  
Of Los Angeles.**

**A JUMP IN HAY** IS COMING. Buy now and store in our centrally located, light-flowered warehouse. We sell or store at lowest rates. **E. PRICE & CO., 807 S. Olive.** "Phone 574."

**A KRON FURNITURE CO.,**

Phone Main 1146, 411 South Main St., opp. Post Office. Will make you the largest offer for your second-hand furniture. Ring us up the first.

**CIRCULARS 5000--\$2.50.**

I will write the matter and print you 5000 circulars for \$2.50; but you'll give me a little time to fill orders. **J. C. NEWITT, 224 Stimson Building.**

**CUTS ADVERTISERS 25¢**

Plenty of cuts for any business at this price. Engraving by every process. Illustrations. **J. C. NEWITT, 224 Stimson Building.**

**DRUNKENNESS CURED.**

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, cor. North Main and Commercial Sts., over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank. Full information by mail. Correspondence confidential. **Phone West 60.**

**ECONOMICAL COAL**

Buyers will lay in their winter's supply now. No telling what prices will be this fall. Ring us up. **W. E. CLARK, 1209 South Pearl St.**

**GET A WHEEL--\$25.**

Bicycles for Men, \$25; for Ladies, \$30. Well made, easy riding and strictly first-class in every way. **A. K. MAINES, 425 S. Spring St.**

**L. A. VAN TRUCK AND STORAGE CO.**

437 SOUTH BROADWAY. Furniture moving, packing and storing done by expert workmen. Padded vans and prompt work. **Phone M. 872.**

**LETTER HEADS \$2** per thousand

Elegant quality paper, ruled or plain, fine printing, every everything. **L. A. RELEV CO., 811 W. Second St.** **Phone Main 1071.**

**MEN'S LOW SHOES, 75¢.**

Men's Congress Galters for 95¢. Boys' Good Overalls for 19¢. Lubin's Clothing and Shoe House, 116-118 N. Main Street.

**EYES EXAMINED FREE.**

We will examine your eyes absolutely free of charge. If you need glasses we will tell you what and what kind. If you wish them we will furnish and fit the glasses in the new scientific way. We ask but a small profit on the material we use. When you have your eyes examined you know your eyes are safe! **GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 263 South Spring Street.**

Advertisements in this Column. Terms and information can be had at **J. C. NEWITT, 224-225 Stimson Building.**

**Optical Goods of Tested Merit**

Are worth many times the price of the untrained eye. Buying from us is the best guarantee of the value of your purchase, and what we sell is always found to be the cheapest in the end. **The Boston Optical Co., 228 W. Second St., KYTE & GRANICHER.**

**\$100** For each vehicle on the first floor of our Broadway store. Sale lasts from August 16 to 31. **Hawley, King & Co., Corner Broadway and Fifth St.**

You will find it at **BROWN BROS., 225-231 Spring St.**

**Nobby Spring Suits.**

**The Surprise Millinery,** Wholesale and Retail, 242 South Spring St.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO.** 326-328-330 SOUTH MAIN ST.

**Consumption** Constantly Being Cured By the use of "Improved Tuberculosis."

At the Koch Medical Institute, 529 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Have been made in mines by Barney Barnes, the Rothschilds, Senator Mr. J. W. Mackay, (Pr. of the Pacific Telegraph Co.), Lymah Gage, Secy. U. S. Treasury, and hundreds of others. Send for booklet, 319 Wilcox Block, Los Angeles.

**Fortunes**

Get a pair of those \$1.50 Oxfords at Godin's, 137 S. Spring

**LOOK FOR THE Revolving LIGHTS**

Watches Cleaned.....75¢ Main Springs.....10¢ and 15¢ Watch Crystals.....10¢ and 15¢ We positively do the finest work in the city.

**The Rival Jewelry,** 256 South Broadway.

**Dr. Diemel's Linen Mesh Underwear at Desmond's,**

N. 141 South Spring Street.



**WORMY BUT ALIVE.**

**SUNDAY'S WOULD-BE SUICIDE DISCOVERED.**

The Victim Identified as a French Cook Named Jean Pierre Cassayre.

**HIS STRANGE HALLUCINATION.**

**TRYED TO KILL HIMSELF BECAUSE HE FEARED MURDER.**

Gashed His Throat and His Wrists With a Large Knife--Maggots in His Wounds--He Will Recover.

The mysterious would-be suicide of the San Rafael hills has been found and identified. Jean Pierre Cassayre of No. 1506½ San Fernando street is the man. He is not dead, nor is he likely to die, despite his desperate attempt to end his life.

With a horrid manner with a knife, Cassayre lay for nearly thirty-six hours in the brush, most of the time under a blazing sun, and not a drop of water to cool his swollen tongue.

To add to the horror of it all, his wounds were fly-blown, and hundreds of maggots were feeding on his putrefying flesh.

Yet the man after such a terrible experience appears to be in no danger of losing his life, nor does he seem to be suffering more than temporary inconvenience.

But for the wonderful nerve and vitality of Cassayre he would surely have perished ere this, or have a long sleep in the hospital ahead of him, instead of a chronic disease, but his condition is not dangerous.

The story of the gory tragedy and the tedious and fatiguing search for the dying man or his body was related in Monday's Times. Men scoured the hills and brush all day Sunday in vain, and even bloodhounds gave up the search after reaching the end of the trail.

It remained for J. S. Haigler, a well-known street contractor, to accomplish, almost by accident, what men and dogs failed to do through systematic effort. Mr. Haigler found the would-be suicide about 5:30 o'clock yesterday.

Credit for the discovery belongs in part to Mr. Haigler's fourteen-year-old son, who was the instigator of the search for the victim of Sunday morning's tragedy. The story of the find is best told in Mr. Haigler's own words:

"My boy was with me at work yesterday when the men entered, but as he is accustomed to napping between the calls he was easily awakened. As soon as his visitors saw that he observed them one of them covered him with a revolver while the other turned on the electric light which was in the room. Darmody was told to keep quiet or he would be shot, but as he resisted he was struck over the head with a revolver and two big patches of skin were knocked off his forehead. As he was struck he fell to keep quiet by that time, his pockets were turned over, the robbers using a knife to open them, and taking sufficient time to go through them in the ordinary manner. As they left they told Darmody that if he reported the affair to the police they would kill him."

Almost as soon as the men had gone Night Watchman Watson, who was making his rounds, arrived. He had not seen anyone leave the stables, and a thorough search was made, but without finding anyone.

"Almost as soon as the men had gone I had a contract of grading and curbing. I had put in the day watering the newly-laid cement curb, and when we knocked off work at 5 o'clock, he suggested that we go and search for the body of the man who cut his hair. The adjacents hill on Sunday morning. I was tired and wanted to go home, but the boy was so insistent that to gratify him I consented to go with him."

Mr. Breidoe, who witnessed the tragedy, and who gave the alarm and assisted in the search for the body, wounded man on Sunday, is one of my employees. I asked him if he would go with me and my son, and he readily assented. We drove in my buggy in the direction that Breidoe thought the man had taken, about a mile and a half west. We found him, but he was so thought, about far enough. I looked for a place to hitch my horse, while we continued the search among the brush on foot.

"I saw a bush the thought would be a good place to tie to. I led the horse to it, and judge my surprise at finding the man we were looking for under that bush!"

"He was not dead, but wide awake and apparently startled at our approach. He asked what I was doing and I told him to get out of the way. He was tender to arrest him or do him some harm. We reassured him on that point and told him we were there to help him, and would take him to the hospital, where his wounds would be healed. He soon became quite tractable, but his fear seemed to return as he neared the city and the Police Station.

"He presented a horrible sight and his festering wounds fairly stunk. His tongue was swollen thick from thirst and altogether he was as pitiful an object as I have ever seen. I am glad now that I listened to my son's importunities and went in search of the poor fellow, as he would certainly have died a horrible death if left out there in that exposed place without food or water."

"It was about 4 o'clock when Mr. Haigler arrived at the Police Station with the unfortunate man. He was at once helped into the Receding Hospital, where an attendant began to swab his wounds while a messenger was dispatched after Police Surgeon Hawley.

A Times reporter who was admitted to the hospital a few minutes after the arrival of the patient, found him sitting in a chair, while a nurse was washing the clotted blood from the gash on his wrist. He had a rag tied across the inside of each wrist, and a gash was open on either side of the neck, but none of them deep enough to puncture the main arteries. His shirt and body were a mass of reeking gore, showing that he had bled profusely. He was dead, but the blood and long deprivation from food and drink, he appeared to have plenty of strength and vitality left and to retain all his faculties.

Dr. Ralph Hawley arrived presently and made an examination of the patient's injuries. He found an oval of a superficial character, but directed at vital spots. Either one of the four gashes, if made with a sharp knife, would probably have proved fatal. One of those in the neck went dangerous near the jugular vein.

When the doctor began probing the wounds in the neck, and injecting antisepsics, the maggots began to roll out by the hundreds. Owing to the festering nature of the wounds it was impossible to stitch them up. They will have to be had a trichotomy from the bottom so that the process will be slow. But unless blood poison sets in there is not the least doubt of his recovery.

While the doctor was operating on him, Mr. Cassayre, in broken English (he is French) chattered with the reporters. He is a cook by trade, but has been employed in the wool-pulling factory of James Cook on New Main street near the river.

Although apparently rational when he was found, Cassayre was undoubtedly demented when he tried to kill himself. He said his wife, who is said to be an ex-actress, has for some time been afflicted with a loathsome disease. He was too poor, he said, to procure proper treatment for her, so last winter he had her removed to the County Hospital. Whether he account of his sending her away or because of contempt for him and her, he could not say, but at any rate a mob

of his neighbors came to his house Saturday night, he asserted, threw stones through his windows and otherwise tormented him so that he was afraid to remain there. He found refuge at the house of his brother-in-law, Albert Reed, a gun-dealer, 1801 North Main street, where he remained till 4 o'clock Sunday morning. Then he walked out into the country to avoid meeting any of his enemies in town.

According to Cassayre's statement he had no thoughts of suicide up to the time he saw Breedlove and the boy, who were out hunting. He said when he saw a man with a gun, he thought it was one of his enemies who had followed him in order to shoot him. Breedlove's story is that the madman, as he supposed him to be, called "Shoot me! shoot me!" and when he refused, he said, "Then I will kill myself," and began sawing his neck with a knife

Cassayre says when he saw Breedlove cock his gun he became overwhelmed with fear and cried "Don't shoot me! Don't shoot! I will kill myself!"

He preferred suicide to assassination, and proceeded with the attempt to take his own life.

After slashing himself with the knife, he still fearing the man with the gun, he ran up the canon and hid in the brush, where he finally fell exhausted from loss of blood, and became unconscious. When he revived after a long time, he did not know where he was, and felt too weak to walk, so he lay on the ground and lost his knife by this time, and also his money and his watch.

The place where Cassayre was found is only about half a mile distant from the police station, where he had been identified. The wonder is that none of the neighbors or the dogs did not stumble over him on Sunday. It is possible, however, that Cassayre ran a great distance and then retraced his steps.

Cassayre's brother-in-law, Mr. Rambaud, says he has been demented for a long time past.

The story about his wife being in the County Hospital is confirmed by the authorities there, who say she was received there Saturday. She is suffering from a chronic disease, but her condition is not dangerous.

Cassayre had \$20 and a silver watch in his pocket when taken to the Police Station. He has had steady work, so that his story of poverty is largely imaginary.

**BOLD ROBBERS.**

**Hold Up a Man Within a Block of the Police Station.**

Saturday night two unknown men entered the Eagle Stables at No. 122 South Broadway, within a block of the police station, and robbed Tom Darmody, the nightman, of \$20 in money and his watch.

Darmody was lying on his cot asleep when the men entered, but as he is accustomed to napping between the calls he was easily awakened. As soon as his visitors saw that he observed them one of them covered him with a revolver while the other turned on the electric light which was in the room.

Darmody was told to keep quiet or he would be shot, but as he resisted he was struck over the head with a revolver and two big patches of skin were knocked off his forehead. As he was struck he fell to keep quiet by that time, his pockets were turned over, the robbers using a knife to open them, and taking sufficient time to go through them in the ordinary manner.

Almost as soon as the men had gone Night Watchman Watson, who was making his rounds, arrived. He had not seen anyone leave the stables, and a thorough search was made, but without finding anyone.

"I saw a bush the thought would be a good place to tie to. I led the horse to it, and judge my surprise at finding the man we were looking for under that bush!"

"He was not dead, but wide awake and apparently startled at our approach. He asked what I was doing and I told him to get out of the way. He was tender to arrest him or do him some harm. We reassured him on that point and told him we were there to help him, and would take him to the hospital, where his wounds would be healed. He soon became quite tractable, but his fear seemed to return as he neared the city and the Police Station.

"He presented a horrible sight and his festering wounds fairly stunk. His tongue was swollen thick from thirst and altogether he was as pitiful an object as I have ever seen. I am glad now that I listened to my son's importunities and went in search of the poor fellow, as he would certainly have died a horrible death if left out there in that exposed place without food or water."

"It is said that Christian Science is depended on more for cures than the institution. It was not found that irregular practice had anything to do with the death of Miss Ashmead, who was a chronic epileptic, 49 years of age.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hinckley was subject to epileptic fits, and had one when she fell into the water.

"The Coroner also held an inquest over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hinckley was subject to epileptic fits, and had one when she fell into the water.

"The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hinckley was subject to epileptic fits, and had one when she fell into the water.

"The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hinckley was subject to epileptic fits, and had one when she fell into the water.

"The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hinckley was subject to epileptic fits, and had one when she fell into the water.

"The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hinckley was subject to epileptic fits, and had one when she fell into the water.

"The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hinckley was subject to epileptic fits, and had one when she fell into the water.

"The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hinckley was subject to epileptic fits, and had one when she fell into the water.

"The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hinckley was subject to epileptic fits, and had one when she fell into the water.

"The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Miss Emma Hinckley, who was drowned at Redondo by falling off the wharf about two weeks ago. The body was recovered last Saturday. The verdict was accidental death. Miss Hin

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

## Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
 L. E. MOSHER, Vice President, MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.  
 ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
 Counting Room, first floor (telephone 23) Subscription Department, basement (telephone 37). Editorial Room, second and third floors (telephone 65).

PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT: E. KATZ, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Sixteenth Year.

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES,  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50  
 a year; SUNDAY, \$1.00; WEEKLY, \$1.30.

Sworn Circulation:

Daily Net Average for 1895 ..... 15,411  
 Daily Net Average for 1895 ..... 18,091  
 Daily Average for 1897 ..... 18,975  
 Sunday Average for 1897 ..... 24,987

OVER HALF A MILLION COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK.—The Tornado.

ORPHEUM.—Vaudelle.

## SPECIAL MINING NUMBER.

At an early date *The Times* will publish an elaborate, carefully-prepared and informing issue devoted to exploiting the rich mining fields lying in the great Southwest, in almost every direction from the city of Los Angeles, which is the natural commercial metropolis and mineral entrepot of this vast region.

The forthcoming Mining Edition will contain a volume of valuable and timely information about the yielding and paying mines, as well as about the more promising of the prospects in various mineral localities. The aim will be to give correct and reliable information in every case, with a view to promoting the mining industry as a legitimate pursuit.

Further information about this timely publication may be obtained at the office, together with terms of advertising and prices of the paper in bulk.

## THE ARCTIC EL DORADO.

"The Gold Fields of the Klondyke: The Fortune-seeker's Guide to the Yukon Regions of Alaska and British Columbia;" with Maps, Diagrams and Illustrations. Now ready at the *Times* counter. Price 25 cents. No extra charge for postage when sent by mail. (See fuller summary of contents in the advertisement printed on another page.)

## CONGRESSMAN HOOKER'S VISIT AND OUR HARBOR.

The matter of a deep-sea harbor for the southern coast of California, which has been the subject of a vast amount of attention for a long time past by the Congress of the United States, the people of the West, and the press, has been given an impetus by the visit to Los Angeles of the Hon. W. B. Hooker of New York, chairman of the House Committee of Rivers and Harbors, who was given a distinguished reception by the business men and citizens generally of the city, yesterday morning, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

That the question of harbor is of deep concern to this people directly is so patent as to need no discussion; but it is vastly more than this; it is a question of national importance, for the construction of this work means an entrepot for a great transpacific commerce to a point on the west coast of the continent which brings ship and rail together at the initial point to the easiest grades and the shortest line across the country from the lands of the Orient to the commercial marts of the Republic. This is a matter which has been of moment in the location of a deep-sea harbor at San Pedro, and there is no question but what that feature of it outweighs the merely local importance which it has. The present Congress, in its wisdom, after a complete discussion and understanding of the question, authorized the appointment of a commission to again go over the entire ground and define the point at which the harbor should be constructed. After weeks of investigation, gone about in the most practical and scientific manner, the eminent Board of Harbor Commissioners, with Rear-Admiral Walker at its head, recommended that the harbor be built at San Pedro, and giving at length the reasons for its action. Thus this last board confirmed the opinion of two previous bodies of engineering experts. It was fairly presumed that as soon as the board appointed by President Cleveland had made their report to the Secretary of War, work on the outer harbor would be begun and carried to completion, particularly as the bill authorizing the appointment of the commission also carried an adequate appropriation for the purpose.

The people of Southern California and the country generally certainly had the right to expect, and it is not surprising that the failure of an executive officer to do this, by arbitrarily taking the stand that the breakwater could not be built for the amount provided by the law, has occasioned much criticism, more or less severe, of that official.

It should be clearly understood that a demand for silver for free-coinsure purposes is sure to raise the price. If this is the case, why does silver in Mexico continue to go down, and why is that republic contemplating going to the gold standard?

Another stab at one particularly offensive breed of calamity howlers is this exportation of American tin plate. It really seems as if everything is conspiring to give the howlers something to howl about.

## NOT A SPASMODIC BOOM.

The President stated the business situation concisely and truthfully in a recent interview, when he said:

"The cause of the present boom in the West is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the large crops and high prices caused by the failure of crops in other countries. But the fact can be accounted for in no other way than by the wise policy of the Republican party in restoring a protective tariff. The present boom is not spasmodic; it will continue to increase, and not only the manufacturers, but the people generally will soon realize that it is only with a protective tariff and a sound financial system that the country will be prosperous and remain in that condition."

The prosperous times upon which we have fallen—or, rather, which have fallen upon us—are by no means accredited or spasmodic. They are the effect of a well-defined cause. They are the natural and legitimate result of the verdict rendered by the American people at the polls last November, in favor of protection and sound money.

Had the ticket headed by Bryan been elected, instead of that headed by McKinley, the results would have been widely different.

Instead of prosperous times we should have had condition of chaos and panic. The "hard times" of the past few years would have been incalculably intensified. Instead of increased employment at advancing wages, the wage-earners of the country would have had the purchasing power of their wages greatly reduced, while thousands would have been deprived of employment altogether through the depression and panic which would have followed the adoption, as a national policy, of the false and dangerous theories enunciated in the Chicago platform.

Happily these evils were averted by the wise and timely verdict of the people—who may usually be trusted to render wise decisions in great emergencies. The results of the Republican victory have been eminently satisfactory thus far. The predictions made have been and are being verified. Congress, noting the situation and mindful of the great strides which this southern coast is making, has made provision for a harbor that shall fill all the demands required of a national work of this character; and all that the commercial and business interests ask is an honest carrying out of the law in the case, as it stands, regardless of contesting private, local and corporate interests that are selfishly at work to thwart the will of the law-making power. Los Angeles and Southern California are by no means the only sections to be benefited by this work; the interests are as far-reaching and important as they are plain to the understanding, and that the continued delay in this matter has given rise to a feeling of resentment against the authority standing in the way of the work is not to be marveled at.

The distinguished gentleman who was in Los Angeles yesterday has been given opportunity to see the public needs here, and the people, who were quick and glad to do him honor, will take heart of hope from his visit. A great and important work is being "hung up" without valid reason—the people of the country demand that it be prosecuted.

The matter of sites no longer cuts a figure in the case—the law has decided that contest—and a discussion of that feature of the question is an idle and purposeless occupation. The duly-constituted authority—the law-making body of the nation—has acted, and San Pedro was selected after the most thorough investigation, and after all sites had been given a patient hearing.

Here the people of Southern California stand fast, asking nothing that is not theirs by right—the enforcement of a law and the application of an appropriation by the government of the United States for the purpose for which it was designed. This is not charity, but justice, and the interest of the individual that stands in the way is the law-breaker, who is in a defenseless position, and must sooner or later come down and accept the inevitable.

Our harbor should be built and at once. It has been provided for by Congress, it is urgently needed, and there is no valid reason why the prosecution of the work should be delayed another day.

A headline in *The Times* of Sunday last stating that the sun had been obliterated by Emperor William, may have startled some people at first glance, but they found comfort in reading in the dispatch that it was only a blotch of a sun on a strip of universal enemy and lie asleep in consecrated tombs all over the land. Year by year the living lines shorten, and the long lines of silent mounds in the acres of God lengthen. The men who were boys in the old fighting days are grizzled as to locks, and the springiness of youth has gone from their marching; but their hearts are as young as ever—God bless them, every one!—and the sight of the Old Flag and the strident, music of the rifles and drums still has power to stir them as they did in those sad andullen days of war, when "the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air," lighted and shook the battlements of Liberty, and brother met brother in the sudden shock of battle.

It is grand and glorious that the veterans should meet once each year, and around the Campfires of Peace recount the glories of campaigns that are but misty recollections; and it is still more grand and glorious that the nation once torn with strife has been cemented in the bonds of peace by the blood of its bravest sons, and that Old Glory flies today, streaking the sky with its resplendent colors in every

hamlet in the land, be it North or South.

Blessed is the country that has been fought for and saved, and that was worth fighting for, and, if needs be, dying for! And may glory guard forever the bivouacs where the old boys are, whether in the home, at the encampment, around the camp-fire, or on the silent, tentless field where the rains beat and the snows whiten and the summer grass ripples in the wind. They have earned the best that life can give, and though they have not all gained the full meed of comfort in their declining years, they have the sweet consciousness of having done man's full duty at a time when duty meant death, mayhap, and few there are among the grand and gallant host who would exchange their record as veterans for the proudest heritage that wealth or power could afford. For they are of the salt of the earth, and where the Grand Army meets there is the glory center of the American Republic!

The prosperous times upon which we have fallen—*or*, rather, which have fallen upon us—are by no means accredited or spasmodic. They are the effect of a well-defined cause. They are the natural and legitimate result of the verdict rendered by the American people at the polls last November, in favor of protection and sound money.

Had the ticket headed by Bryan been elected, instead of that headed by McKinley, the results would have been widely different.

Instead of prosperous times we should have had condition of chaos and panic. The "hard times" of the past few years would have been incalculably intensified. Instead of increased employment at advancing wages, the wage-earners of the country would have had the purchasing power of their wages greatly reduced, while thousands would have been deprived of employment altogether through the depression and panic which would have followed the adoption, as a national policy, of the false and dangerous theories enunciated in the Chicago platform.

Happily these evils were averted by the wise and timely verdict of the people—who may usually be trusted to render wise decisions in great emergencies. The results of the Republican victory have been eminently satisfactory thus far. The predictions made have been and are being verified.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are, of course, important factors in the return of prosperity. But, as heretofore pointed out in these columns, there are many other factors, and those who claim that the rise in the price of wheat is alone responsible for the better times which are upon us betray either prejudice or ignorance, or both. Not least important among the causes which have helped to raise the price of wheat and other farm products is the prospect of a greatly-improved home demand for those products. This improved demand is already in evidence in every market of the country. It is due in chief part to the enactment of a protective tariff law, which has set the mills and factories going, giving employment to thousands of workmen heretofore idle, and thus materially increasing the purchasing power of the industrial classes. In brief, the return of prosperity to the wage-earners of the land has enabled them to become more liberal purchasers of both agricultural and manufactured products, strengthening the market for those products and insuring the farmer an adequate return for his labor.

The strong foreign demand for wheat, and the stiffening of the market in response to that demand, are,

## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 23.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.87; at 5 p.m., 29.86. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 72 deg. and 82 deg. Relative humidity: 5 a.m., 61 per cent; 5 p.m., 55 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 94 deg.; minimum temperature, 68 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Citizen

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The thermometer at Riverside registered only 105 deg. at 11 a.m. Sunday, and some people actually imagined that the weather was uncomfortably warm. Even in Los Angeles persons have been heard complaining about the temperature recently.

San Diego county is making rapid strides toward developing its back country by the commendable enterprise of a company of capitalists who are putting in an irrigation system that will cost, when completed, between three and four million dollars.

There is a fair prospect that the city will shortly be minus one boiler inspector. E. W. Church, who is the present incumbent of the office, has been charged with a large and assorted variety of shortcomings, and an investigation has been ordered by the council. Unless all signs fail, Mr. Church will be officially beheaded within a very few days.

Sound the loud bengag and pound the drum; also set off rockets and squibbs and things! Smith is coming to town. Smith, Solly Smith, Smith the Great sends an advance agent to announce that he is coming and will condescend to be received with loud acclam and a brass band. Smith punched another man in the jaw the other night, and therefore is great. But he is not as great as Jeffries, who weighs more than 200 pounds and expects to punch another man on the jaw pretty soon. The City Council will be asked to extend the city limits a few miles, so that Los Angeles may be large enough to contain two such great men without straining the boundary lines.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Great Interest Shown in the Exercises at Palmdale.

PALMDALE, Aug. 23.—[Special Correspondence.] The University Farmers' Institutes open here most auspiciously today. A good rain yesterday laid the dust, cooled the air and sprinkled tiny lakelets everywhere. Fine crops of grain, with big prices, and large crops of almonds, for which Palmdale and the whole Antelope Valley are famous, give to every one hope that the institute will be a success. Twenty miles to the west, Palmdale, and have been working since 4 o'clock this morning decorating the hall of the fine schoolhouse, where the meetings are to be held. The programme is excellent. The attendance will be very large, although many will come twenty miles to attend. The institute will be followed by a two-days' institute at Covina Wednesday and Thursday, and that by a two-days' institute at Long Beach Friday and Saturday. Three institutes will occur next week at Montecito, Nordhoff and Santa Paula.

The Board of Regents has changed the plan of the institutes. There has been heretofore only one special conductor, who has arranged the several institutes of Southern California. Thos. north of Tehachepi being in charge of the professors of the university. Now Mr. F. C. of Fresno is the special conductor north and A. J. Cook south. The number will be somewhat enlarged and new elements of interest added, so that the institutes will be still more a power for good than heretofore. The interest and enthusiasm as shown here at Palmdale are inspiring, and prove that the people appreciate this effort on the part of the university to bring the best that there is to the farmers. The other places are showing an equal earnestness.

Among the best of the fruits of the institutes is the establishing of one or more reading rooms in each place where an institute is held. The clubs, numbering now about thirty in Southern California, are doing admirable work. They are to become organized and bonded together that their influence may be still further increased. To this end a delegate meeting of all the clubs will be held in Los Angeles some time next winter or spring to consider such matters as are of great common interest.

## MUSICAL MENTION.

C. S. Cornell was given a testimonial concert at Music Hall last evening by the chorus, orchestra and the following soloists: Miss Adelaine Beardsley of New York soprano; Mrs. T. E. Wood, tenor; Mr. Modlin, basso; Mr. Wood, tenor; Edward Quinlan, baritone; Adams Owen of Denver, basso; Mr. Morrison's church quartette; Mrs. Burdette, Miss Stoneman, Mr. Zincck and Mr. Morris, tenor, and Miss Mary L. O'Donnoughue, pianiste. The last number on the programme was preceded by the presentation of Mr. Cornell of a very handsome ebony baton with gold mountings, and bearing the inscription: "To Prof. C. S. Cornell, from his friends; Los Angeles, Cal., August, 1897." The gift was a token of appreciation from the chorus that participated in the recent festival at Ocean Park, and was presented with a few graceful words by Mr. Modlin.

ALL LABOR, NOT EXCLUSIVE LABOR. [Sacramento Bee:] The following resolution was voted down in the recent State meeting of the typographical union:

"Resolved, that in the action of Gov. Budd in recommending State officials to do the printing of their reports on the mimeograph, with the aid of boys from public institutions like Ione and Whittier, we take a grave exception, and we call upon all unions to take immediate action upon the matter."

And why "union labor" particularly? The State Printing Office is a State institution, the property of all the people of the State. The men interested in it, labor has a proprietary right in it; and not one class of labor more than another; not labor that is united any more than that which is not. While organization and union have done a great amount of good to the laboring people—and much harm when they have been bad—there has been the leader—still this is not a government for one species of labor, but for all; it is not a government by ostracism. Consequently, the action of Gov. Budd should be regarded as a grave menace to labor, and not to "union labor" alone.

Pierce Baldwin has returned from a two months' horseback trip through the northern part of the state.

## THE OSTEOPATHS.

## THEIR TROUBLES A CASE OF DOCTORS DISAGREEING.

Aubrey C. Moore Makes Explanations of the Remarkable Mistakes in His Publications.

## STUDENTS GIVE INDORSEMENTS

## PLAINTIFF HANES SAYS THEY ARE ALL STOCKHOLDERS.

Dr. Scheurer Gets Tangled Up in Letters and Interviews—Moore's Magazine Stuffed With Unauthorized Bank Advertisements.

The suit brought by Peter Hanes against the Pacific School of Osteopathy and the allegations of the complaint are nothing but something of a row among the osteopaths, and made much trouble for Aubrey C. Moore, the head of the school. Dr. Moore denies most of the statements made by Hanes, and declares that Hanes has no real grievance against the school. Seventeen persons, represented to be students, sign a statement to the effect that they are perfectly satisfied with the institution; that they have not been humbugged, and that the allegations made by Hanes are untrue. Persons who have been treated by Dr. Moore and other osteopaths declare their enthusiastic belief in the merits of the system, but as the efficacy of osteopathic treatment has not been questioned, even by Hanes, these recommendations by patients are not germane to the controversy.

The basis for the allegations is that the school in a "fake" was obvious misrepresentation of fact in the magazine published by Moore. This magazine bore a Los Angeles date, and it contained immediately under the date line the list of officers of the school, including this line: "Citizens' Bank, Treas." When the cashiers of the Citizens' Bank unequivocally repudiated the treasurership, and declared that the bank had no dealings whatever with Dr. Moore's school, the "fakiness" of the institution seemed to be established. But Dr. Moore explains this as a mistake. He says the Citizens' Bank of Anaheim, which was the treasurer prior to incorporation, was responsible for the omission of the words "of Anaheim" was inadvertent. He also explains that other mistakes were due to the confusion of moving the school from Anaheim to Los Angeles, and he admits that the mistakes were such as to justify the impression that the deliberate misrepresentation had been made.

The School of Osteopathy appears to have been the unfortunate victim of the work of bunglers in various ways. For example, the magazine for August contains the advertisements of nearly all the banks in Los Angeles, but the bank, represented in the advertisement, and declare that they never were ordered or authorized. The officers of some of the banks never even heard of the school or its magazine. Dr. Moore says this is the fault of a wily and unreliable solicitor, but naively admits the bank ads would have been taken, and published in the magazine, in order to give tone to the magazine. And that is just what the ads are there for—to convey the impression that the school has good standing and is known to the bankers.

The statement that the school is not incorporated was an error: it was incorporated in 1893. The names of the officers whose names appeared in the papers shown to Hanes by Duffy, the solicitor, Hanes paid his money—his horse and buggy—on June 21, 1897, as appears in his receipt, and he declares that he paid because he believed Dr. Scheurer to be the president as represented by Duffy.

Dr. Scheurer, Duffy was associated with Moore, but is not on good terms with him now. As Dr. Scheurer has written letters recently, highly recommending the school, his present attitude of disapproval is probably due to a personal grievance. He says Saturday night he never heard of any one who never authorized the use of my name in connection with the local school of osteopathy. Over a year ago I founded a school of osteopathy at Anaheim and served as president and instructor for several months. Aubrey C. Moore held a half interest in the institution. After a year, I sold my interest to the corporation, I disposed of my half interest to a Mr. Duffy, who represents himself as the general solicitor of the corporation, and came to Los Angeles. Shortly after this the school was removed to this city, and upon the solicitation of my former associates I consented to be an instructor with the concern. I disposed of my half interest to a Mr. Duffy, who represents himself as the general solicitor of the corporation, and came to Los Angeles. I have never been near the place and know nothing whatever about it. I understand that the school has advertised that lessons in anatomy were given to the women, unclaimed corpses from the city morgue being used for dissecting purposes. During my connection with the institution at Anaheim no operations were performed, and I understand that none have been performed since the removal of the school to this city. I have frequently referred to this discrepancy in the course, and have had the right that provisions would be made to meet it."

The magazine published by Dr. Moore does not contain now the list of officers of the school, but the copy shown to Hanes did contain a list of persons who were not the officers or instructors when he paid his money for his course. The present officers are: President, A. C. Moore; vice-president, D. L. Tasker; treasurer, W. J. Hayden; secretary, Warren Taylor. The treasurer also appears in the list of students and signs the indentures that were given to him. Dr. Moore, each one receiving a share of stock free of charge, and when he came here he found there was a standing offer of \$37.50 to the students for each new student brought to the school which may account for the enthusiastic endorsement given by the students.

Everybody concerned in the squabble is loyal to the general cause of osteopathy, however, and the other questions will be threshed out in court in due time, and you will see where the case is now left. Dr. Moore, having an opportunity to explain the peculiar mistakes in his publications, Dr. Moore has a certificate of graduation from Kirkville, Mo., and is a full-fledged osteopath.

FULL TIME—OLD-TIME WAGES. [San Francisco Chronicle:] New Jersey is giving a valuable lesson in manufacturing industry. Reports from the chief centers of the State are that wooden, rubber, iron and steel mills are again running on full time and with the old wage scale. In some cases the benefit is directly traceable to the Dingley law, but there is no politics in its action. The men, considerably more than half of the men who have found work being Democrats and Populists who voted for Bryan and the Gorman-Wilson programme.

We can't always drive the nail home with one blow. We can't begin to tell of all the virtues in Harrison's Paints in one adv't. The one stroke we'll make for these paints this time is honesty.

Harrison's Paints are Honest.

P. H. MATHEWS,  
238-240 S. Main St.

Middle of Block  
Between Second and Third Sts.

## Business Men

Are constantly looking for efficient business men who have been trained in book-keeping, shorthand, business arithmetic, business writing, business correspondence, business etiquette, etc. Lots of room at the top for capable people. Send for catalogue and get acquainted with the best school in Southern California.

Los Angeles =  
Business College

212 W. Third St. Cerrill Block.

Poor Strings...  
For Musical Instruments  
are especially well  
selected and  
our stocks of  
strings are selected with  
the utmost care. Our  
prices are the lowest.  
Southern California  
Music Co., 216-218 W. 21st St.  
Burbank Bldg.

COOL SHOES  
SNYDER SHOE CO.  
288 S. Broadway.

Don't take any substitute for  
SOAP FOAM  
Washing Powder because it will do  
the work for you these hot days.  
5c, 15c and 25c packages.  
Your Grocer keeps it.

Dr. Lyon's  
PERFECT  
Tooth Powder  
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.  
Used by people of refinement  
for over a quarter of a century.

There is only one kind of glasses for defective sight—Perfect Glasses. For correct fitting and grinding of perfect glasses consult us. Fit and comfort assured.

245 S. Spring St.  
Established 1880.  
Look for CROWN  
on the window.

Diseases of the Hair  
Such as hair shedding, tissue waste or excessive dandruff. Itching and bald spots, etc. are all successfully treated. Ladies and gentlemen. Terms moderate.  
IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR.  
224-226 W. SECOND St. Phone Black 138.

Bartlett's Music House.  
Everything in Music.  
233 S. Spring St. Established 1878.  
Sole Agency  
Klimal Piano.

\$1.00  
Buys the best Ladies  
Bath Sateen Under-  
skirt ever sold. In town  
for this price. There's  
a sale of these on here.  
I. MAGNIN & CO.'S,  
Myer Siegel, Mgr.  
237 S. Spring St.

Rupture  
DR. WHITEHORN,  
803 S. Hill St.  
Guarantees  
a safe, speedy,  
permanent cure without detention from  
home. No pay until cured. Consultation free.

## Nothing Quite so big

## THE CLOTHING CORNER.

But might be bigger. It's a comfort to know a big store to trade in. There's such a big advantage in choice. By way of introduction to our Boys' Department you should note these prices on closing out the summer garments:

Boys' Suits.  
3 to 15 years,  
\$3.00.  
Boys' Suits,  
3 to 15 years,  
\$4.00.  
Value \$3.50 to \$5.00,  
Value \$5.50 to \$6.50,

Let the Other Fellow Fall Down.

101-103 North Spring Street  
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

H. JEVNE  
REFRESHING DRINKS.

A good, pure Carbonated Ginger Ale is about as healthful for these extreme hot days as anything one can drink. We have the famous Manitou Ginger Champagne in quart bottles at 25 cents each, \$2.75 per dozen; pint bottles 15 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen. Belfast C and C Ginger Ale and Ross & Co.'s Ginger Ale 15 cents per bottle, \$1.65 per dozen. Wild Cherry Phosphates, per bottle, 25 cents.

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

STRICTLY RELIABLE

Dr. Talcott & Co.  
The Only Specialists in Southern California Treating  
EVERY FORM OF WEAKNESS and  
DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Enlarged, Swollen and Twisted Veins, usually on the left side. Piles and Rupture cured in one week. Any form of weakness cured in six weeks. Discharges and Blood taints a specialty.

To Show Our Good Faith.

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until  
Cure is Effectuated.

We mean this emphatically and it is for everybody. All correspondence, giving full information, cheerfully answered.

Cor. Third and Main Sts., OverWells-Fargo. Private Entrance on Third Street.

THE BEST DRUGS...

We keep them. We realize that nothing but the best is good enough for prescriptions.

Sale & Son,  
Wholesale and Retail Druggists. 220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

We prepay express charges within 100 miles of Los Angeles on all orders amounting to \$1.00 or over.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard  
406 Stimson Block  
"TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION" SENT ON REQUEST.

## Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

HEADQUARTERS for  
Battle Creek Sanitarium  
Health Foods.

Caramel Cereal Coffee.....1-lb pkg 15c, per doz \$1.50  
Granose Flakes.....1-lb pkg 20c, per doz \$1.85  
Wheat and Oats Granola.....1-lb pkg 15c, per doz \$1.50  
Granola.....1-lb pkg 15c, per doz \$1.50  
Wheat Gluten.....1-lb pkg 25c, per doz \$2.25  
Avenola.....1-lb pkg 15c, per doz \$1.35

Call for the Blue List.

What kind of water are you drinking? Typhoid fever may become an epidemic. So say the City Board of Health. Take no chances, but order at once the famous GLEN ROCK, a pure Mountain Spring Water, flowing direct from the mountain rock.

Telephone, Main 26. 216-218 S. Spring St.

Cards Smur Store Co.  
314 & 316 South Spring St.—  
Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

J. E. Carr Co.  
Cut-Rate Grocers.

Tuesday and Wednesday, Special Sale on Brooms.

40c Brooms, fine dwarf corn.....25c  
35c Brooms, good heavy broom.....23c  
30c Brooms, fine brush.....19c  
25c Brooms, fine brush.....15c

We Cut the Prices.

Tel. Black 801. 623 South Broadway.

KEEP IN Our Negligee Shirts at.....65c  
COOL IN Our Fish-net Underwear at.....45c  
Lowman & Co., 131 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Mr Pater and Mrs. Mater.  
If you know how to wish that your own teeth were better—you understand the importance of your responsibility to your children—in providing them with the best teeth possible.

When the teeth are young, the greatest amount of lasting good may be done, with the least trouble and expense.

Health dentistry—attractive to the child.

Moderate charges—attractive to papas.

Warranted work—best kind all around.

DR. M. E. SPINKS,  
The Dentist.  
Park Place. Corner Fifth and Hill Streets

The Great Specialist Who Has Had  
More Than Fifteen Years'  
Successful Practice.

No Pay Till Cured.

Contagious Blood Poison.

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

## MORE DELAY.

## THE WATER COMPANY NOT YET READY TO ARBITRATE.

Boiler Inspector Church May Lose His Job—Serious Charges Against Him—Investigation Ordered.

## CROWN GETS TWO YEARS.

## SENTENCED TO SAN QUENTIN FOR AN ATTEMPTED THEFT.

The Young Divorce Case on Trial Before Judge Van Dyke—Barnecho Held to Answer for Assaulting His Wife.

At the City Hall yesterday the Water Supply Committee reported to the Council that no progress has been made in the effort to induce the water company to submit to arbitration the controversy over the purchase of its plant. Serious charges of neglect of duty and insubordination were preferred against the Boiler Inspector by the board of examining engineers.

F. W. Crown, who was caught in the act of robbing a drug store in this city several days ago, was sentenced to two years in San Quentin by Judge Smith yesterday forenoon.

The Young divorce case occupied the entire day in Judge Van Dyke's court and was continued over to today. The evidence brought out yesterday was sought principally to show that Young was addicted to the excessive use of liquor and neglected his family.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## AFTER HIS SCALP.

## GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST BOILER INSPECTOR CHURCH.

The Board of Examining Engineers Declare That He Has Neglected His Duties—Status of the Water Question.

For weeks past trouble has been brewing for Boiler Inspector E. W. Church and his deputy, Little. The first overt indication was given yesterday when the report of the Board of Examining Engineers was presented and read in the Council meeting. Both Church and Little received a vigorous scolding in this report. Church especially being charged with neglect of duty, insubordination and incompetence. Figures were cited in support of the charges made, and letters were attached to the report alleging specific instances of neglect of duty. The whole matter was referred to the special committee which drew up the present ordinance relating to boiler inspection, and it will come up for investigation at a meeting of the committee in the Council chamber. It is evident that a determined effort will be made to secure Church's removal.

The Water Supply Committee reported that no progress had been made in the negotiations with the water company, but the committee had made some important investigations relative to the prospect of floating bonds for the purchase of the water plant.

The City Auditor's report for the week ending August 14 was presented at the morning session. A summary of the report is as follows:

Treasurer's balance, August 14, \$28,327.64 Receipts to August 21,..... 32,753.13

Total ..... \$61,080.77

Demands audited to August 21, \$24,914.75

Treasurer's balance ..... \$26,166.02

The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

Samuel Monleux, Oil Inspector, presented a report covering the period from June 1 to August 23. It was as follows:

Cess pools filled ..... 21

Cess pools fenced ..... 55

Derricks taken down ..... 16

Tanks removed ..... 13

Engines removed from the central and western fields to the eastern field ..... 9

The streets, sidewalks and gutters throughout the city district were reported in good condition. The report was received and filed.

The Oil Inspector also reported that he had collected and paid over to the Tax Collector since June 1, license to the amount of \$66. The total delinquent taxes were reported as \$117. The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

Building Superintendent Stratton's recommendation that fire escapes be placed upon the City Hall in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance was referred to the Public Building Committee.

## CHARGES AGAINST THE BOILER INSPECTOR.

The report of the Board of Engineers, concerning the long expected onslaught on Boiler Inspector Church was the most interesting matter that came up during the morning session. The report was follows:

"In compliance with your instructions of August 16, we herewith submit to your honorable body a complete report of our course and of the work done by the boiler and steam pipe inspector. Their complete report is also herewith submitted. By it you will observe that 171 hydrostatic tests have been made; . . . hammer tests and 9 external examinations, making a total of 260 tests and examinations. Sixteen elevators were examined.

"Considering these all as hydrostatic, we find that only about one-third of the boilers that should have been inspected have been, as you will see from the following. There are about six hundred boilers in the city. Four inspections of the same will make a total of 240 inspections in six months.

The inspectors have been at work now over four months, and should have made at least 600 inspections, but have made only about 185, which you will observe is 400 short of what should have been done.

"We, however, do not regard a hydrostatic test as an inspection, for the reason that no knowledge of defects can be ascertained through such hydrostatic test, except leaky tubes or safety valves. Broken steam pipes, blisters, cracks and burns cannot be detected by said test, and are in fact the things most to be guarded against.

"Under the ordinance, the said inspectors are subject to the orders of this board, but they have repeatedly refused to do their inspections we have given them in regard to inspecting and doing the business of this office. In fact, the inspector has taken it upon himself to countermand our orders, and in that manner has very seriously interfered with us in properly

executing the law and doing our work as you will see from the following:

"That the said inspector has refused to properly keep the minutes of this board, viz.: On August 4, 1897, at a meeting of the board, certain matters were voted on, and bonds of considerable importance, should appear on record, but have been by the said inspector expunged as it were from the minutes of said meeting, contrary to the orders of this board. As the secretary of this board the said inspector was instructed to communicate with certain parties; this he has also refused to do.

"Your attention is also respectfully called to the accompanying reports of engineers, which are self-explanatory.

The report was signed by the Board of Engineers, Frank R. Fitch, G. W. Judd, and Fred J. Fischer. Attached to the report were letters from J. H. Patterson of Orr & Patterson, John Lafferty, the engineer of the Hollenbeck Hotel and the engineer of the Troy Laundry Company.

The writers in each case alleged specific difficulties in the way of inspection by Church or his deputy.

Baker moved that the City Clerk be instructed to immediately notify the Board of Engineers, Boiler Inspector Church and Deputy Little to meet the Board Special Committee this (Tuesday) evening in the Council chamber at 8 o'clock. The committee consists of Baker, Gridley and Mathews. The motion was carried without debate.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The report of the Board of Public Works, heretofore published, was read, the recommendations contained in it were approved, and ordinances of intention were adopted as recommended.

The Finance Committee reported favorably upon a number of demands against the city, and payment was ordered.

The Supply Committee presented the usual requisitions, which were approved.

Upon motion by Ashman, the City Engineer was instructed to present an ordinance of intention to the Board of Engineers, for the sewerage of Twelfth street between Main and San Pedro street; for sewering Twelfth street between Stanford and Central avenue, and for sewerage Twelfth street between Hemlock and Tennessee streets.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session, G. A. Cutler, Ben E. Ward and S. K. Lindley were appointed commissioners for the opening of an alley from Fourth to Fifth street between Spring and Main streets.

John and Joseph Hamilton were appointed commissioners for opening Hunter street at L. Wilks's subdivision.

The following resolution was offered by Hutchinson and adopted:

"Whereas, at the last meeting of this Council a resolution was passed placing Contractor D. F. Donegan upon the list of irresponsible bidders; and whereas, it now appears to the satisfaction of this Council that the reason given by the said D. F. Donegan for not signing the contract in dispute, is a valid excuse; therefore,

"Resolved, that the name of the said D. F. Donegan be stricken from the list of irresponsible bidders and that he be fully restored to his former rights and privileges as a responsible contractor."

## OPENING OF BIDS.

The following proposals for the improvement of Pico street from Hoover street to Pacific avenue, were received, opened, examined and publicly displayed:

Robert Sherer proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.30 per linear foot; gutters, 20 cents per linear foot.

Rhodes & Helm proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.00 per linear foot; curb, 28 cents per linear foot; gutters, 20 cents per linear foot.

French & Reed proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.09 per linear foot; curb, 29 cents per linear foot; gutters, 12 cents per linear foot; cross-walks, 85 cents per linear foot.

G. C. Hannan proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.22 per linear foot; curb, 28 cents per linear foot; gutters, 10 cents per linear foot.

L. Brodie proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.33 per linear foot; curb, 28 cents per linear foot; cross-walks, 90 cents per linear foot; crosswalks, \$1.10 per linear foot.

Rhodes & Helm proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.00 per linear foot; curb, 28 cents per linear foot; gutters, 20 cents per linear foot.

French & Reed proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.09 per linear foot; curb, 29 cents per linear foot; gutters, 12 cents per linear foot; cross-walks, 85 cents per linear foot.

G. C. Hannan proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.22 per linear foot; curb, 28 cents per linear foot; gutters, 10 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

S. A. Hatchett proposed: Grading and graveling, \$2.00 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

Benjamin Lesser proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.13 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 20 cents per linear foot.

John Howard, grading and graveling, \$1.25 per linear foot; curbing, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 20 cents per linear foot.

Chas. Stansbury proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.37 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

G. C. Hannan proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.22 per linear foot; curb, 28 cents per linear foot; gutters, 10 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 15 cents per linear foot.

F. Chininworth proposed: Grading and graveling, \$1.79 per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per linear foot; gutters, 1

## BOULEVARD ROUTES.

## CITY ENGINEER AND BOARD OF ENGINEERS DISAGREE.

Less than a dozen interested property-owners attend the meeting of the Committee.

## ADOBE ROAD ROUTE SELECTED.

## ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE.

Downey Avenue Residents Make an Offer-Plan Suggested to Help East Los Angeles-City Engineer's Proposition.

Less than a dozen of the one hundred and thirty or forty property-owners of Los Angeles, Main and Spring streets, invited to confer with the Boulevard Committee as to the proposed route submitted at the meeting last week, were present at the meeting held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

R. J. Waters called the meeting to order at 2:30 o'clock, stating its purpose, and J. M. Elliott was elected chairman. Judge Silent was asked to explain the work of the committee, and in the course of his remarks stated that

by way of Buena Vista street, part of which street is only sixty feet wide from the Catholic Cemetery north, and a double electric-car line is on the street.

The cut-off through East Los Angeles could also serve as a means of disposal of the storm waters, which is a vexed problem.

"I believe that, if the city would commence condemnation proceedings, within six months the report of the commission could be filed for the Council's approval.

This suggestion of mine does not interfere with the boulevard as recommended by the board of engineers, but in fact constitutes the proposed route as recommended by them, and forms part of the general plan. In other words, no work done on this boulevard would have to be undone, and it gives the people who wish to build a way of Pasadena avenue a chance to construct their route, should they so desire.

Judge R. A. Ling, representing a majority of the property-owners along Downey avenue, urged the laying of the boulevard through that avenue, and said if such was done the Downey avenue would stand all the expense of that section of the road.

Harris Newmark finally made a motion that the meeting recommend to the general committee the adoption of the route outlined by the board of engineers, that is, by way of the adobe road, leaving out all the viaducts and crossing the river at the same place as the Italian did, and volunteered the news that he was en route to Guaymas, from which port he proposed to sail for China. He was especially pressing that Quadril make an engagement with him for that event. The engagement was agreed to, but was not kept. The Italian considered Dunham too dangerous a man, and carried.

Judge Silent proposed that a committee of five be appointed by the chair, from the property-owners on Los Angeles, Main and Spring streets, to cooperate with the Boulevard Committee

## ARIZONA NEWS.

## DUNHAM SEEN AT HERMOSILLO EN ROUTE FOR CHINA.

## A Large Business Block to be Built in Phoenix—Total Valuation of Arizona Property.

## CHINA AND JAPAN AT WAR.

## GORDON HUNSAKER INDICTED FOR SMUGGLING CATTLE.

## Fatal Shooting Affray Among Cowboys at Bisbee—A Wild Man Seen in the Dragon Mountians. Arrested for Forgery.

PHOENIX, (Ariz.) Aug. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.)—Dunham, California, murderer, has been heard from. A recent arrival in Phoenix is Pietro Quadril, Italian formerly of San José and Los Gatos. He went to Nogales from California, and thence down into Mexico. It was at Hermosillo, Sonora, that he saw Dunham. The recognition was quick and mutual. Dunham paid a visit to the Italian, and the two men volunteered the news that he was en route to Guaymas, from which port he proposed to sail for China. He was especially pressing that Quadril make an engagement with him for that event. The engagement was agreed to, but was not kept. The Italian considered Dunham too dangerous a man, and carried.

Judge Silent proposed that a committee of five be appointed by the chair, from the property-owners on Los Angeles, Main and Spring streets, to cooperate with the Boulevard Committee

he is colonel, Justice, Sir Eminent Grand Commander, Territorial Treasurer, chairman of the Normal School Board, president of the Whitehead Presbyterian Church, and trustee of the Presbyterian Church.

The speak thief who has been operating on the Phoenixians who made bedrocks of their houses, has been captured and arrested. He is thought to be one George White, late of Block 41, now of the County Jail. A watch stolen in that salient region from a sleeping man was traced to him.

Articles of incorporation of the Alaska Gold Mining and Prospecting Company were filed in the office of the county recorder yesterday. The incorporators are W. H. Robinson of Phoenix, Charles C. Coe, Lyndon Y. Carroll, Albert E. Cox, Frederick G. Gustafson, K. Lawrence, and W. M. Fish of Chicago. The capital stock is \$1,500,000, divided into as many shares. The principal place of business in Phoenix.

Broom factory has been very successfully and rather extensively grown in this valley this season. Following this a broom factory in full operation. At present about five dozen brooms per day are being manufactured. This output will be increased to employ six or eight men and supply the Arizona market. The new make of brooms are making ready.

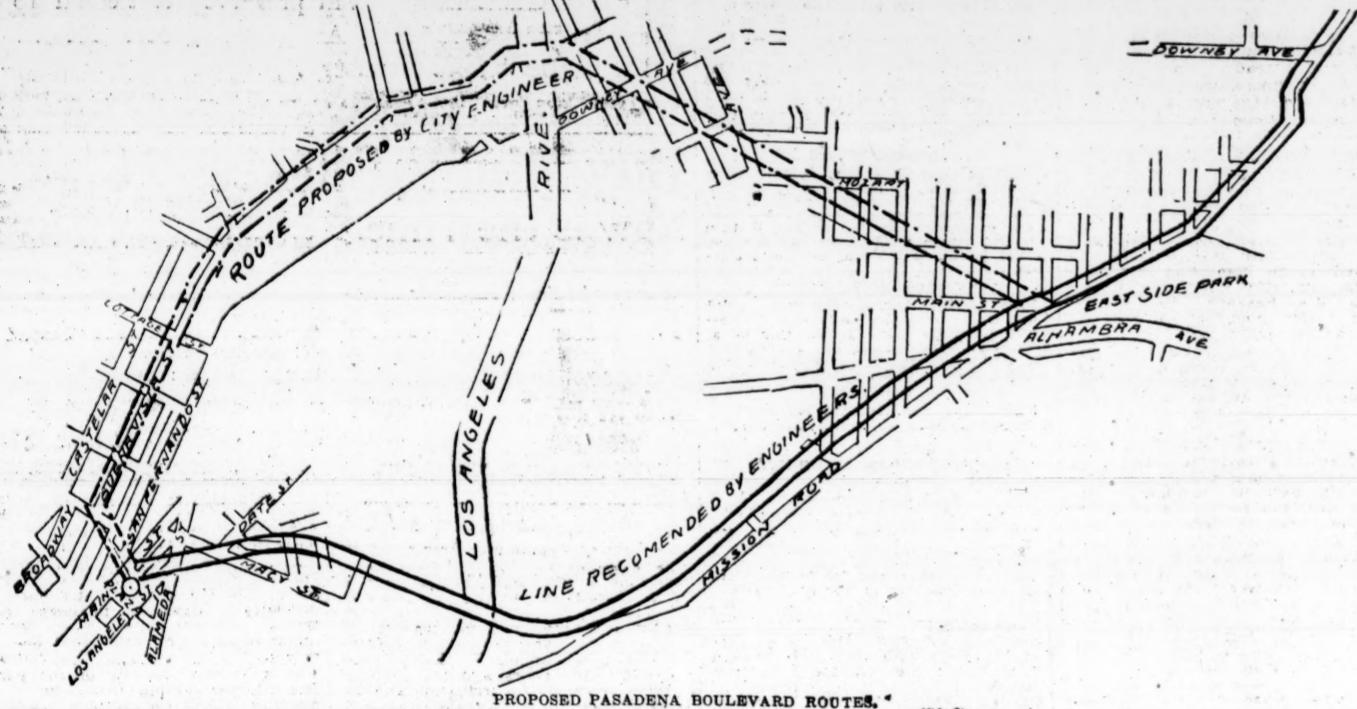
Gov. McCord has discovered that no appropriation has been made by either of the two Legislature for the payment of the amount of bonds which have been coming due to the amount of \$10,000 per year for two or three years past previous to 1897. The interest on these bonds is \$1,000 per year, and the holders of the bonds which have been issued have made no demand for their payment, but a portion of them due and no appropriate law has been made.

The Government Printing Office has issued a 100-page pamphlet on "Irrigation near Phoenix." The author is Arthur P. Dyer, engineer in charge of the work of the Buttes Reservoir more than a year ago.

and who made his headquarters in Florence, for several weeks. The work is an elaborate one, with maps and illustrations. A large portion of it is devoted to the Buttes Reservoir project.

## TUSON.

TUSON, Aug. 20.—(Regular Correspondence.)—The sequel of the disappearance of Gordon Hunsaker of Mesa, in Mexico, transpired in court here where the man was held by the grand jury for smuggling cattle. Hunsaker bought twenty-three head of cattle from Sonora Indians. The cattle proved



the board of engineers had been working at the matter for some time, and, after careful surveys, had recommended a route starting at the Plaza and going in nearly a direct line to the East Side Park, a route that was only 500 feet longer than a straight line between the two points; that the board's report had been received at the previous meeting, but had not been acted upon. Attention was called to the fact that the only thing the present committee was interested in was the connecting link between the city and the East Side Park, and the belief was that the only practical way to do this was to build a road within the assessment.

Pasadena could take care of its end of the route and it only remained for this city to do its part by building the road from the Plaza to the city limits. The speaker suggested the creation of an assessment district where actual benefit would be derived from the road, and in reply to a question as to whether the assessment would be voluntary or compulsory, said that it would necessarily be compulsory.

Col. de Leir, by request, read the report of the board of engineers published in full last week. The considerable interest of the members of the Mexican and East Side Park street plans was followed by a proposal from Henry Dwellker in favor of a route which he thought could be put through for the least money and in the shortest time. He said:

"As you have asked me for a suggestion of a possible boulevard that would serve more territory in East Los Angeles, I have outlined the following: Commencing at the Plaza and running straight to the intersection of Buena Vista street and Bellevue Avenue, then running along Buena Vista street to the river crossing the river at Buena Vista street bridge, leaving Pasadena avenue at the easterly end of the Buena Vista street bridge and running in a direct line to the intersection of Alta street and Mission Roads, then running the route as recommended by the Engineers Committee to the north city limits.

"The east cut-off through East Los Angeles I claim would have this advantage. It would be the most direct route between East Side Park and Elysian Park, and form a part of all of the city parks. It would not interfere with the construction of the route as recommended by the engineers, neither would it interfere with the construction of the Pasadena avenue boulevard from the river easterlyward through the Arroyo Seco to Pasadena.

"I believe that the route that I have pointed out could be easily built, as it would require but one viaduct, and that would not have to be built for the present from the fact that the Buena Vista street would serve for some time to come.

"The width of the boulevard I would recommend as 120 feet, the same width as chosen by the board of engineers. Buena Vista street and Mission road could be widened, and the route could be extended, as the property lies within the city limits, making one assessment district for the entire boulevard.

"The city has, at a great expense, constructed a beautiful entrance to Elysian Park, and the only avenue of approach which that entrance now has

in the matter. The proposal was accepted and the speaker went on to say that he thought it wise to consider further the question as to whether East Los Angeles ought not to be given some assistance, and made a motion recommending that the boulevard be built through the Plaza to the intersection of Bellevue avenue and Buena Vista street, on condition that the people of East Los Angeles take it up from that point, and open up a second assessment district from that or through their territory. The motion was seconded by Joseph Messmer.

Among the property-owners present, in addition to the Boulevard Committee, were: Messrs. Messmer, J. M. Elliott, H. Newmark, Alex. Well, William Ferguson, J. H. Keifer, Walter Maxwell and J. H. Braly.

## Romance in Havana.

[Chicago Chronicle]—A marriage will take place in Havana on Saturday, the 28th, in unusually romantic circumstances. A little more than a year ago a young English girl, hailing from Leeds, Eng., Elsa Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket, with the stars and stripes of a Spanish officer on the sleeves. She showered flowers and sometimes cigars on the officers, while the rank and file were by no means forgotten. Elsa, Tobin, displayed what most people would consider a somewhat far-fetched admiration for the Spanish army. She lived at Havana, and she often wore a dark-blue jacket



# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



## PASADENA.

### MUTILATION OF SHADE TREES STOPPED.

Progress of the Adventist Camp-meeting—Building of the New Steel Hotel—Notes and Personal.

PASADENA, AUG. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] At the meeting of the Council today Alfred Thorpes appeared to remonstrate against the manner in which the pepper trees in front of his house had been trimmed by order of the local Superintendent. He returned a few days ago from San Diego, where he had been visiting and found his shade trees cut to pieces, and hence wanted redress from the city.

The matter of tree trimming there have been numerous complaints, late, and it appears that on a continual vacation a man was employed to trim trees whose sole idea seemed to be to take as many limbs from the trees as he could. As soon as the Superintendent returned, the tree-trimmer was removed and the damage was repaired.

The hearing of protests against the proposed east sewer was deferred two weeks.

Grade establishment for Santa Barbara, Euclid Avenue. The notes were submitted by City Engineer Clapp and approved.

City Clerk Dyar reported that in accordance with law he had this day destroyed the ballot box in the municipal election held April 18, 1896.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

Today was another busy day among the campers on South Fair Oaks avenue, and the services were on the subjects as printed in that morning's "Second Coming of Christ."

The tent was filled tonight when Elder Heald stepped upon the platform. His subjects the "Second Coming of Christ," and from Biblical prophecies he predicted the advent of the Lord is near, but could not say just how near.

Tomorrow (Tuesday) the preaching service will be held. In the afternoon Elder Bredell will preach, and in the evening Elder George A. Snyder will talk upon "The Law and the Gospel."

GREEN ANNEX.

The work of a new framework of the annex to the Hotel Green was begun to day, and at present over a hundred tons of steel are on the sidings of the Santa Fe. This, the contractor says, is sufficient to raise the new wing of the hotel to the floor of the second story. It is expected that six-weeks' time will be required to finish the steel framework of the entire six stories.

The idea generally prevails among those who have been to the hotel that Mr. Bredell Guard was married a week ago and started housekeeping today. During the day some members of the family applied for and were granted a pass to find out, and the result was that at 9:15 o'clock this evening the quiet of Gertrude Court was suddenly broken by a party of twenty-five members of the company, who, during this time, August 8 and 9, that Dr. S. W. Wynne was called upon to inquire into the case of Mrs. Richards, whose husband, Mr. Richards, had written papers asking the court to prevent her husband dispossessing of their property, and also to give her \$50 a month for her support and \$100 attorney fees. Mrs. Richards, who is the lessee and manager of Hotel Windsor at Redlands, and, according to the newspaper statements, his wife's estranged wife, has been in the house, but refuses also to support her or to pay her bill at the County Hospital.

Mr. Bredell Guard, who was with the company, said he was aware that it is all a certain Redlands physician attempted to get the ball out of the insane asylum.

PAASDENA BREVITIES.

At the regular meeting of the members of the Pasadena Board of Fire Underwriters, to be held tomorrow afternoon, the resignations of all the members of the Executive Committee will be acted upon.

The trees have been cut from the lot on the corner of Lincoln avenue and Orange Grove, preliminary to building the new edifice for the First Methodist Church.

Ex-Senator George H. Barker came down from Mt. Wilson this morning to find a telegram awaiting him announcing the death of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Schooler of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. Dolph S. Bassett spent Sunday in Santa Anita.

The Orator Society have selected B. O. Kendall, Norman Bridle and Theodore Coleman as a committee on Monday.

Mrs. K. M. Baker and Miss Katie Wright of San Diego are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gresham in South Pasadena.

C. B. Ripley, formerly a resident of Pasadena, but now residing Honolulu as his home, is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bell are visiting Long Beach.

REDONDO BEACH.

Body of Irma Hinckley Discovered by Fishermen.

REDONDO BEACH, Aug. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The body of Miss Irma Hinckley, who was missing here sixteen days ago, was found floating in the bay this morning by one of the fishermen. The Coroner was immediately notified and arrived on the afternoon train.

The largest crowd of the season, with the exception of Fourth of July, was at the beach, and the body was brought to land with bathers from early morn till late at night. The Santa Fe train was loaded down and many of the Sunday visitors waited until this morning to escape the hot night in Los Angeles.

The dance at the hotel and Foresters' Hall Saturday night were well-attended. There was no dance in the hall of the Foresters' Hall to accommodate the large crowd that applied for admission.

A party of Los Angeles people chartered the yacht Violante yesterday afternoon, and, after a day outside, fishing for big fish. Miss Emma Gahre, one of the party, landed a thirty-two pounder.

The party included V. Kulin, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. B. Baker, J. E. Gray, R. C. Baker, Ed Ganhani, Oscar Gahre, Miss Emma Gahre, C. A. Kranzel, C. B. Ripley, L. Langdon and George Schreuer, of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. Longstreet of San Bernardino.

The Rambler, Capt. Hansen, also had a large party on the Violante Sunday.

George Lupton, Southern California way agent at Los Angeles, spent Saturday and Sunday in Redondo and left this morning to spend a few days at Catalina.

Among Los Angeles people who spent Sunday at Hotel Redondo were J. G. McKinney, Miss Grace Kendall, Hugh Glassel, C. H. B. Baker, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Binn, and George Gahre and Mrs. Gahre.

Joseph Schoder of Los Angeles spent Sunday at Hotel Redondo, as a guest of Col. G. T. Teed.

O. A. Sprague and family of Chicago are at Hotel Redondo for a prolonged stay.

A team ran away on the beach this morning and injured three small children.

SAN PEDRO.

A Darky Waiter Creates Havoc at Terminal Island.

SAN PEDRO, Aug. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] James Hunt, a "nubach boy," colored man, got very much mixed up yesterday evening over at Terminal Island, and as a result now occupies a cell at Los Angeles in the County jail. He was examined on the charge of being a fugitive from justice, and was one for disturbing the peace, and the other a felony. Hunt was in the employ of Mr. Shanks at the Terminal Tavern until yesterday, when he imbibed too much jag juice, and Mr. Shanks discharged him. He then began to make things hum. The first thing he did was to slap one of the waiters, and then he got into a fight with a coffee stand and kicked that around in all shapes, leaving the coffee to settle on its own grounds. He then bolted into the pavilion and, as he was going, disturbed a man and a stage of the game, Mr. Shanks, who is also a deputy sheriff, took a hand. With the assistance of three other men and after a lively scuffle, he managed to inflict a severe injury on a negro. They got him into a boat and rowed him to San Pedro, where he was promptly arrested by order of the sheriff, who was then commanding him for disturbing the peace, and for resisting an officer. When Mr. Shanks tried to arrest him he tore the star from his vest. He was held for examination, and the case will come up here next

Thursday. Mr. Shanks declares this was the first time that he has ever had to exercise his authority at the island.

A cruising party left here this evening for San Diego, and the party consist of the ship White Wings. The party included H. D. Williams, Fred Elmes, J. D. Stewart and Capt. Gruman. They expect to be gone two weeks.

The shipping business which for the past two weeks has been dull, is again reviving.

Late arrivals are the schooner Santa Ana, Capt. H. D. Williams, with 400,000 feet of lumber for the Southern California Lumber Company; bark Tidewater, from Tacoma, with 600,000 feet of lumber for the San Joaquin Lumber Company; steamer Lakota, Capt. Anderson, from Roche's Harbor with 200 barrels of lime and 400,000 feet of lumber for the W. H. Perry Mill and Lumber Company.

REDLANDS.

LEGAL ASPECTS OF A GAME OF DRAW POKER.

SIX Young Men Who Were Indulging in a Quiet Game are Haled into Court—Domestic Difficulties of R. J. Richardson.

REDLANDS, Aug. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] A sextete of men of varied ages, answering to the names of Charles, Frank, George, H. Hart and John Doe, appeared before Justice Baker Monday morning to answer to a charge of gambling. The above-named, in company with one, B. McKen, who has apparently skipped town, were discovered Saturday evening by Marshal W. H. Jones in a game of poker at the old Check Inn. They were all placed under arrest for alleged violation of the local law governing all games of chance. Later, as mentioned yesterday, they were released on their own recognition. All but McKen appeared at the hearing this morning, and were not guilty of the offense. Baker fixed Thursday, at 10 a.m., as the time for the trial. A ball of \$20 was demanded from each of the defendants, and none being able to furnish bail, they were committed to custody, pending the trial. It is understood that the case will be warmly contested on the ground that draw poker, without a "kitty," is a game of chance of chance of chance.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rowley and daughter left for their home in Los Angeles yesterday.

LATE arrives at the Island Villa: G. E. Bemer, Paul Billington, J. P. Goyette, Mrs. F. Clavere and Miss Dalton, of Los Angeles; C. W. Magill, Ontario, and D. W. McLeod of Riverside.

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

### ONE OF THE LARGEST IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN THE WEST.

To Be Constructed by the Southern California Mountain Water Company—Back Country to Be Made to Blossom—Black Murder Trial Postponed Indefinitely.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] One of the largest water-distributing systems in the West is being established in San Diego county. It is a gigantic enterprise, of which comparatively few residents of San Diego, even, have a proper conception, although it is expected that the city will in the near future receive its water-supply from this source.

The system will be built in by the Southern California Mountain Water Company, and consists of a large storage reservoir at Moreno, which, when completed, will hold 15,226,975,170 gallons of pure mountain water. This immense body of water will cover 1370 acres of land, and will be one of the largest artificial bodies of water in the country. The reservoir is located about fifteen miles to the west of the city, in the center of a large watershed many miles in circumference. To retain the large volume of water that would naturally flow through the deep cañon to the sea, it has been necessary to construct a huge dam between two mountains.

The dam necessitates the employment of skilled labor in many branches, and the expenditure of a large amount of money.

To construct the dam, which will be 150 feet high, 446 feet long and 450 feet thick at its base, will be necessary to go down 112 feet below the surface to reach rock upon which the foundation of the great structure will rest. Then the sides of the mountains are tunneled, and many thousands of giant powder sticks hundreds of thousands of tons of rock are removed.

Later, the ball of the city is being systematically converted into the dam through the medium of heavy wire cables, retailed from mountain to mountain, to sustain life. It is described by their company in this condition their fate is sealed.

SANTA MONICA.

## HIGHWAY ROBBERS AT WORK NEAR TOWN.

The City Council Issues an Important Statistical Report Concerning Santa Monica's Growth—Dr. Crum, the Pioneer Preacher, Delivers a Sermon.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] From a table of statistical information concerning Santa Monica, recently prepared under the direction of the City Council, the following figures are given: The town has a resident population of 5500; increased during the summer months to from 10,000 to 15,000. There were 552 children between the ages of 6 and 17 years in the public schools last year, which is an average annual increase for several years past. The average number for the coming year to 700 or thereabout.

The volume of business done at the post office for the last fiscal year was \$5300, and the assessed valuation of the taxable property is \$1,799,545. The town has no bonded debt, no floating indebtedness, and no judgment outstanding against it. The rate of taxation for city purposes is 70 cents on each \$100.

Mrs. Dorothy Merrill, wife of Howard Merrill of Utah avenue, died at the family residence Sunday after a long and painful illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill are natives of Kentucky, and herself and husband are members of the Methodist Church for ten years. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 10 a.m. at the Methodist Church in the city.

Dr. A. T. Sanden, 204 S. Broadway, cor. Second, Los Angeles, Cal.



## TO THE TOILER

How do you feel when your work is done? Is your back weak? Are you weary? Do your nerves tremble?

Do you feel as if all your strength was gone—that you are not able to stand the work you used to? Does old age seem to be coming on, while you are still young in years? Does your back give out? Then get

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

It fills your system with Electricity, which is natural strength, and builds up your vitality so that you are as strong as ever in your life. Get it today, or send for the book, "Three Classes of Men," free, sealed, by mail.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC TRUSS CURE'S RUPTURE.

## ARCTIC SENTINELS.

### FOUR DEMONS GUARD THE GOLDEN TREASURES OF ALASKA.

SUCCESSFUL KLYNDYKE, J. O. HESTWOOD, NAMES THEM HARDSHIP, SUFFERING, DISAPPOINTMENT AND STARVATION—A PLAIN TALE.

J. O. Hestwood, one of the most successful arcticans of '97, has just returned from Klondyke and furnishes by telegraph to the Sunday World a true picture of Alaska as it really is. Mr. Hestwood makes some surprising statements. He says there is gold in Alaska, but he has not found any. He has not yet been to the Yukon, but he has found the first mine ever delivered in this town, twenty-two years ago, and was pastor of the Methodist Church for several years. He is now spending the winter in this city.

Mr. P. C. Klocke, with headquarters at the Bohemia Villa, is greatly enjoying the swimming race Joe Hart was first.

LEARN CARRIAGE BOUND, C. R. SPILLER, HILL AND McGARRY followed in the order named.

Mrs. E. G. Gorham and grandson Hall, of Miramar, are registered at the Talac House, San Francisco.

Mrs. M. T. Maynard will deliver this evening at Miramar a lecture on "Robert Browning as Lover and Husband."

W. W. Clegg, of San Francisco, is spending a vacation of two or three weeks in Santa Monica and while there will arrange for his family spending the winter in this city.

Dr. J. D. Crum, of New York, will speak on Saturday.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC TRUSS CURE'S RUPTURE.

J. O. Hestwood, one of the most successful arcticans of '97, has just returned from Klondyke and furnishes by telegraph to the Sunday World a true picture of Alaska as it really is. Mr. Hestwood makes some surprising statements. He says there is gold in Alaska, but he has not found any. He has not yet been to the Yukon, but he has found the first mine ever delivered in this town, twenty-two years ago, and was pastor of the Methodist Church for several years. He is now spending the winter in this city.

Mr. H. Gorham and grandson Hall, of Miramar, are registered at the Talac House, San Francisco.

Mrs. E. G. Gorham and grandson Hall, of Miramar, are registered at the Talac House, San Francisco.

Mrs. M. T. Maynard will deliver this evening at Miramar a lecture on "Robert Browning as Lover and Husband."

W. W. Clegg, of San Francisco, is spending a vacation of two or three weeks in Santa Monica and while there will arrange for his family spending the winter in this city.

Dr. J. D. Crum, of New York, will speak on Saturday.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC TRUSS CURE'S RUPTURE.

J. O. Hestwood, one of the most successful arcticans of '97, has just returned from Klondyke and furnishes by telegraph to the Sunday World a true picture of Alaska as it really is. Mr. Hestwood makes some surprising statements. He says there is gold in Alaska, but he has not found any. He has not yet been to the Yukon, but he has found the first mine ever delivered in this town, twenty-two years ago, and was pastor of the Methodist Church for several years. He is now spending the winter in this city.

Mr. H. Gorham and grandson Hall, of Miramar, are registered at the Talac House, San Francisco.

Mrs. E. G. Gorham and grandson Hall, of Miramar, are registered at the Talac House, San Francisco.

Mrs. M. T. Maynard will deliver this evening at Miramar a lecture on "Robert Browning as Lover and Husband."

W. W. Clegg, of San Francisco, is spending a vacation of two or three weeks in Santa Monica and while there will arrange for his family spending the winter in this city.

Dr. J. D. Crum, of New York, will speak on Saturday.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC TRUSS CURE'S RUPTURE.

J. O. Hestwood, one of the most successful arcticans of '97, has just returned from Klondyke and furnishes by telegraph to the Sunday World a true picture of Alaska as it really is. Mr. Hestwood makes some surprising statements. He says there is gold in Alaska, but he has not found any. He has not

## City Briefs.

## THE RECEPTION.

CONGRESSMAN HOOKER AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Los Angeles Business Men Gather to Meet the Chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee.

A DIPLOMATIC PLEDGE GIVEN.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE OF A HARBOUR TO BE RESPECTED.

Mr. Hooker and Party Have Gone on to San Francisco Delighted With the Cordial Reception Given Them in the South.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

They've come! They're here! "The Gold Fields of the Klondyke!" "The Fortune Seekers' Guide to the Yukon Regions of Alaska and British America!" The latest and most comprehensive book out. Colored map 10x18 inches in size. Price 25 cents, at the Times office. Mailed to any address without extra charge.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 236 South Main street.

Dr. Robert Haynes has removed to 855 S. Main St. Telephone 55 West.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Faxon & Armitage Co., Mrs. J. W. Miller.

Seats will be reserved for ladies at the boxing exhibition at Hazard's Pavilion tomorrow night. The friends of Jeffries are working hard to make the affair a success.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

## ANNUAL ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHERS MADE.

A Motion to Postpone the Opening of the Schools Defeated—Vacations and New Appointees—Bills Paid.

The Board of Education met last night in regular session, all members present except J. H. Braly.

Bills amounting to \$2061.79 were of-  
ficially and ordered paid. Of this amount \$1227.65 was paid for labor and \$661.33 on the city fund the balance.

The report of the Committee on Teachers and Schools was read and adopted. The committee recommended that leave of absence be granted to Miss Clara H. Houghton until June 1, 1898; to Miss Agnes Elliott until June 30, 1898; to F. G. Goodenow until June 30, 1898; to Miss Anna S. Lynch (kindergarten teacher) until February 1, 1898, and to Mrs. Gertrude D. Croft until January 1, 1898; that Lucy E. Dickson, Jennie Parach and Mary G. Stahl be granted substitutes, and that Emma W. Edwards be elected as teacher and be assigned to the Normal Model School; that Miss Bertha Andrews be appointed a kindergarten training teacher for the Normal Model School, without an assistant, and that her salary be fixed at \$75 per month; that Elizabeth Palmer, Amelia Sanborn and Bertha Hall be elected teachers for the High School.

The committee also made the assignments of teachers to the grammar and primary grades of the public schools and the kindergarten.

It was moved that the opening of the schools be postponed until September 27, but a motion to lay the postponement motion on the table was carried, and the board adjourned to meet September 30.

## FIRING AT SILHOUETTES.

## New Exercise Introduced in the National Guard Drill.

For the first time in the history of the National Guard of the State there has been introduced in the regular target practice the firing at silhouette figures at distances between 600 and 200 yards. The figures represent men standing, kneeling and lying down, and consist of a series of thirty, ten of each. The companies fire at these targets as follows: Beginning at 600 yards they advance in double time to 500 yards and fire a given number of volleys lying down. They then advance in double time to 400 and fire kneeling, to 300 yards and fire kneeling, to 200 yards and fire standing. They then retreat to each of the foregoing distances and fire again, as explained. Each hit of the silhouette counts as a point and the points of the counts for a given number of points per hit. This method of firing approximates that which the soldier would have to do in actual battle. Much interest attaches to the practice because Adjutant General Babbitt has offered a trophy to the company making the best score. Up to the present time all the companies of the five regiments of infantry in the State have fired at the silhouettes except the twelve companies of the First Regiment now in camp at San Pedro. The record so far is as follows:

Company F, Fifth Regiment, Oakland: 45 men, 187 hits, 18.7 per cent; 711 points, 15.8 per cent.

Company M, Fifth Regiment, Riverside: 45 men, 187 hits, 30.4 per cent; 950 points, 22.6 per cent.

The record made by Company F of the Fifth is the best yet made by any northern company, and it will be seen that Riverside leads it by a very decisive score.

At all regiments, the record so far as it is at hand stands as follows:

Sixth Regiment—301 men, 397 hits, 13.2 per cent; 2535 points, 9.8 per cent.

Second Regiment—308 men, 873 hits, 14.2 per cent; 3255 points, 10.6 per cent.

Seventh Regiment—302 men, 1645 hits, 20.4 per cent; 6962 points, 15.7 per cent.

The poorest company in the State did better than the best in either the Second or the Sixth, and the best in the Seventh surpasses by a strong lead the best in the Fifth. Riverside's chances of getting the State trophy are thus seen to be very good.

## California Pensions.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Aug. 17.—(Special Correspondence.) Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows:

Original—Charles W. Browne, Santa Paula; John Hogan, Veterans' Home, Napa; Herman Koch, San Jose; George E. Ladd, San Jose; B. O. Olt, San Jose; Edwin Stevens, Long Beach; Edward C. Folsom, Santa Monica.

Reissue and increase—George Cameron, San Francisco.

Increase—James Hamilton, San Jose.

Reissue—Mark A. Penney, Perris.

Original widow, etc.—Flora D. Palmer, Colorado Springs.

Hot Weather Drunks.

Hot weather appears to drive men to drink as well as to suicide. The Police Court docket yesterday contained seventeen drunk cases, only two of which were continued from last week. The customary fine of \$3 or three days was imposed in most cases. There was only one female among the lot of prisoners, and the complaint against her was dismissed.

(To THE CATHOLICS OF LOS ANGELES.

The attention of persons interested in Old Calvary Cemetery on Buena Vista Street is hereby called to the fact that they ought to clear off the grass from their respective lots or graves and remove it from the cemetery. At this time of the year there is danger of fire, and I hereby notify all whom it may concern that I will not be responsible for any accident that may occur.

GEORGE MONTGOMERY,

Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles.

CUT RATES TO THE EAST.

On household goods. The Van and Storage, No. 456 South Spring street.

ODD Charter and Ky. Taylor whiskies.

Wright & Taylor, distillers, Louisville, Ky.

## Prices

## Less Than Half,

And on Millinery stuffs that daily bring full value anywhere and everywhere but here. But the reason of these reductions is easy to see. It's important that all our Summer Millinery be sold this week. It's important that we should take less than half in preference to what the goods will bring after the carpenters and plasterers have done their work among the flowers and things. That's why "Prices less than half."

## Lud Zobel &amp; Co.

The Wonder Millinery,

219 S. Spring St.

## Cures

## Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

## Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Dillie cure liver ills; easy to operate. 25¢

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Special attention paid to embalming and shipping bodies. Phone main 612.

DEXTER SAMSON, 523 S. Spring street.

Millions of us Pearline.

Millions of us Pearline.